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ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

ON THE

MANORS OF RAMSEY ABBEY.

A DISSERTATION

PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

BY

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PREFACE.

The purpose of this paper is to give a full and connected statement of some of the agrarian and economic conditions existing on a certain group of English manors during a limited period. In order to illustrate the conditions described in the text a number of documents have been printed in the appendix. It is realized that by further access to the manuscripts some difficult passages in these documents might have been explained.

I wish to express my gratitude to Prof. Maitland, Mr. J. H. Round, and Mr. Hubert Hall for their generous assistance to me in England, and to acknowledge my great obligation to Prof. Andrews of Bryn Mawr College, under whose direction my work has been conducted, for his unfailing help and encouragement. I am also indebted to Prof. Andrews for reading the proof sheets.

Philadelphia, May, 1899.

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ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

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MANORS OF RAMSEY ABBEY.

SOME questions are still unanswered in the economic history of England during the centuries after the Conquest that will require for their final solution a very wide and intimate knowledge of the conditions and developments of life under the manorial system. Although such knowledge, in its completeness, will be gained only after a thorough study has been made of much material at present superficially known, yet investigations for the determination of minor issues and the statement of conditions upon even small groups of manors should add somewhat to the exact knowledge of manorial organization and aid in the ultimate fuller understanding of some of the economic problems of the period.

For a limited investigation of this kind, and the special study of the generally conservative economic conditions upon church lands, the manors of Ramsey Abbey afford an excellent opportunity, because the material relating to Ramsey covers a long period and is unusually abundant and interesting. Although much of this material has been printed, chiefly in the Ramsey Chartulary[1] and Chronicle,[2] a larger part is still in manuscript, preserved in the Public Record Office and British Museum. Since no study of Ramsey can be complete until all this material has been examined, the present paper, being based upon a small proportion only of the unprinted documents, in addition to the printed material, has been limited: first, to a description of the life on the more important Ramsey manors in the thirteenth century and a comparison with this of the life in the twelfth century; and, secondly, to a more detailed consideration of the organization and administration, at a somewhat later period, of one, probably typical, Ramsey manor as

[1] Cartularium Monasterii de Rameseia, published in three volumes in the Rolls Series.

[2] The Chronicle of the Abbey of Ramsey, in the Rolls Series.

exhibited in the account rolls of that manor.[1] Furthermore, in order to facilitate a full understanding of the economic conditions of the manors, an introductory account is given of Ramsey abbey, and of the situation and extent of the Ramsey manors and their relations to the abbot.

CHAPTER I.

A General Description of Ramsey and the Manors.

The history of Ramsey Abbey will be best obtained from the Chronicle of Ramsey and from Dugdale's Monasticon. For the present purpose it is sufficient to say that Ramsey was founded probably[2] in the reign of Edgar, and continued generally prosperous until its dissolution in 1539.

The monastery was built upon the island of Ramsey in Hirstingston Hundred, Huntingdonshire, near the southern boundary of the great fens. The island was small, two miles long by less than two broad, and, like other islands of the fens, very fertile. Upon it were all the buildings of the monastery and the vineyards and orchards of the monks. At the abbey gate grew up in the course of time the village of Ramsey and the village church. To the west, where the fen was narrowest, the monks connected the island with the mainland by a causeway of stone and wood.[3] North and east the fens extended for many miles, broken only by occasional islands of which Ely was the largest, and by the meres of Whittlesea, Benwick, Ugg, and Brik. Little attempt was made in early times to drain this fen land. A few dikes, traces of which still remain, were built through the district by the Romans,[4] Cardike, the most important, extending from Lincoln to Peterborough, and perhaps even

[1] A number of the account or compotus rolls of the manor of Wistowe in Huntingdonshire are printed in the appendix.

[2] The authority for Blomefield's statement (History of Norfolk, i. 195) that Ramsey was one of the monasteries destroyed by the Danes in 870 is Matt. Paris, Chron. Maj., i. 392. Matt. Paris in turn follows the Register of Abbot Curteys (see Appendix to Antiq. Sancti Edmundi Burgi, Battely). Probably the date given in the foundation charter (R. C., ii. 51) is the correct one.

[3] See Chronicle of Ramsey.

[4] Wells, History of the Draining of the Bedford Level. Skertchley, Geology of the Fen Land. (Memoirs of the Geological Survey.)

farther south to Ramsey. In the east there were dikes near Wisbeach, of which Podike was the most important, and numerous embankments along the coast. Tradition ascribes to Cnut the Cnut's Dike, or Kingsdelph, between Peterborough and Ramsey. The Monk's Lode, extending out into the fens from Sawtrey, was built by the monks of Sawtrey in the twelfth century as a channel along which to bring in stone for their monastery. Until, however, the formation of the Bedford Level Company the fens remained practically untouched. Proximity to the fens gave to the monasteries of the district a certain local colour. Each house had, for example, important fen fisheries, those of Ramsey being valued in Domesday Book at £10.[1] Again, the villeins of neighbouring villages were required, as part of their regular services, to cut in the fen thorns and rods for enclosures, estovers, and a kind of reed excellent for thatching. The rights of common pasture for their cattle upon the coarse grass growing in the drier places were unfailing subjects for dispute among the monasteries.

South of Ramsey, where firmer land began, almost all the vills were held by the abbey. The only interruptions to Ramsey lands north of the Ouse were the royal forest of Sapley, the Ely soke of Somersham, including the five manors of Somersham, Pidley, Fenton, Earith, and Bluntisham, and the royal borough of Huntingdon. The group of Ramsey manors extending south of the Ouse to include the Hemingfords, was the largest and most concentrated held by the abbey; it included Bury, Wistowe, Upwood, two Raveleys, Warboys, Broughton, Ripton, Slepe, where the fair of S. Ives was held, Holywell, Houghton and Witton, two Hemingfords, and parts of Stukeley and Sawtrey. Except in the cases of the two last named, in which at the time of Domesday Book manors were held by Eustace and by that Judith through the marriage of whose daughter Matilda the earldom of Huntingdon passed into the hands of the kings of Scotland, the vills in this group were held intact by the abbot, the vill and manor being in every case coterminous. Other Ramsey manors were scattered through the counties of Huntingdon, Cambridge, Northampton, Bedford, Lincoln, and Norfolk, the abbot holding also one manor in Suffolk and one in Hertfordshire. These outlying manors were in some cases coterminous with

[1] D. B., i. 205. "In Witelesmare habet abbas de Ramesy i navem et abbas de burg i navem et abbas de Torny ii naves. . . . In Hontedunescire piscariæ et marae abbatis de Ramesy preciantur x lib. abbatis de Torny lx sol. abbatis de Burg iiii lib."

the vill; often, however, other lords held manors in the same vill, the strips of the tenants lying intermixed in the open fields. Of the numerous Ramsey manors in Cambridgeshire only two, Gravele and Cnapwell, rated each at five hides, included the whole vill. The following table has been made from Domesday Book of the vills at that time held entirely or in part by the abbot, together with the amount of his holding and the holding of other lords where such existed:

County.	Hundred.	Vill.	Tenant.	Tenement.
Huntingdon	Hirstingston[1]	Bluntisham	Abbot of Ramsey	½ hide
			Bishop of Ely	6½ hides
		Stivecle[2]	Abbot of Ramsey	7 hides
			Eustace	1 virgate
			Judith	3 hides
		Riptune	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
		Broctune	Abbot of Ramsey	4 hides
			his sokemen	5 hides
		Wistov	Abbot of Ramsey	9 hides
		Upehude	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
		Haliewelle	Abbot of Ramsey	9 hides
		Slepe	Abbot of Ramsey	20 hides
		Hoctune	Abbot of Ramsey	7 hides
		Witune	Abbot of Ramsey	7 hides
		Wardebusc	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
	Toselund	Ghellinge	Abbot of Ramsey	5 hides
			Alberic de Ver	5 hides
		Emingeforde	Abbot of Ramsey	18 hides
			by Radulf	1 hide
			Eustace	4 hides
			Alberic de Ver	11 hides
			Radulf	1 hide
		Alia Eminge-forde	Abbot of Ramsey	5 hides
		Upeforde	Abbot of Ramsey	4 hides
			Arnulf Hesding by monks of Cluny	10 hides
			Judith	3 hides
			Eustace	3 hides
		Dellinctune	Abbot of Ramsey	6 hides
	Delestun (Leystonestane)	Redinges	Abbot of Ramsey	1 hide
			Abbot of Ramsey	7 hides
			William Engayne	4½ hides
			Eustace	4½ hides
		Bierne	Abbot of Ramsey	4 hides
		Breninctune	Abbot of Ramsey	4 hides
		Westune	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
			Eustace	1 hide (soke in Acnmesberie)
		Elintune	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
	Normancros	Saltrede	Abbot of Ramsey	7½ hides ½ virgate
			Eustace	3 hides 3½ virgates
			Judith	10 hides
			Taini Regis	½ carucate
		Adelintune	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
		Lodintune	Abbot of Ramsey	2½ hides
Cambridge	Stov	Bron	Abbot of Ramsey	1 hide
			Alan	4 hides 1 virgate
		(Brune)	Picot de Grentebrige	13 hides
			Peter de Valongies	1 hide 3 virgates

[1] For the ungelded demesne lands in Hirstingston Hundred see D. B., i. 203, and Mr. Round in Domesday Studies, i. 96.

[2] The Domesday spelling of the names of vills has been retained.

County.	Hundred.	Vill.	Tenant.	Tenement.
Cambridge		Stov	Abbot of Ramsey	2 hides
			Alan	1½ virgates
			Harduin de Sealers	3½ virgates
	Papeword	Gravele	Abbot of Ramsey	5 hides
		Elesworde	Abbot of Ramsey	9 hides 1 virgate 5 acres
			Gislebert de Gand	½ hide less 5 acres
			Harduin de Sealers	1 virgate
		Chenepewelle	Abbot of Ramsey	5 hides
		Bochesworde	Abbot of Ramsey	½ hide
			Alan	1 hide
			Robert Gernoun	3½ hides
			Gislebert de Gand	1 hide 1 virgate
			Harduin de Sealers	4½ hides
		Draitune	Abbot of Ramsey	3 virgates
			Terra Regis	½ hide
			Alan[1]	3 hides
			Alan	4½ hides
			Gislebert de Gand	3 hides 1 virgate
			Pieot de Grentebrige	1 hide
		Oure	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides 3 virgates
			Harduin de Sealers	2 hides 1 virgate
			Picot de Grentebrige	½ hide
			Judith	½ hide
	Staplehov	Burwelle	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides 1 virgate
			Cetriz	½ hide
			Alan	2½ hides
			Alan	1 hide 1 virgate
			Harduin	½ hide
	Norestov	Gretune	Abbot of Ramsey	8 hides 2½ virgates
			Count Moriton	2½ hides ½ virgate
			Picot de Grentebrige	3 hides 3 virgates
	Two hundreds of Ely	Cetriz	Abbot of Ramsey	3 hides less ½ virgate
			Abbot of Ely	2 hides ½ virgate
		Wisbech	Abbot of Ramsey	8 fishers
			Abbot of Crowland	3 fishers
			William de Warenne	6 fishers
			Abbot of Ely	2 fishers
Hertford	Odesei	Furreuuelde	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides 1 virgate
Suffolk	Fabentga	Lawesselam	Abbot of Ramsey	8 carucates with soke
Bedford	Radeburnsoca	Cranfelle	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
	Flichtham	Bertone	Abbot of Ramsey	11 hides
		Pechesdene	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
	Bereford	Wiboldestune	Abbot of Ramsey	1½ virgates
			Eudo Dapifer	6 hides 3 virgates
			Hugo de Belcamp	½ virgate
			Ricardus, son of Gislebert	2 hides ½ virgate
			The wife of Radulf Taillebois	5½ virgates
			Nigel de Albingi	9 hides 1 virgate
	Bicheleswade	Bereford	Abbot of Ramsey	5 hides
			Osbern, son of Walter	3 hides
	Clistone	Clistone	Abbot of Ramsey	1 hide
			Bishop of Lincoln	3 hides ½ virgate
			Eudo, son of Hubert	6½ hides
			Nigel de Albingi	2 hides
			Judith	1 hide
		Sethlindone	Abbot of Ramsey	10 hides
		Holewelle	Abbot of Ramsey	3½ hides
			Abbot of Westminster	6½ hides
		Standon	Abbot of Ramsey	½ hide
			Wife of Radulf Taillebois	2½ hides
Northampton		Northampton	Abbot of Ramsey	1 house
	Wilibroc	Hala	Abbot of Ramsey	1½ virgates
		Luditune	Abbot of Ramsey	½ hide
		Adelintune	Abbot of Ramsey	½ hide
			S. Peter of Burg	1½ hides

[1] Not mentioned in Inquis. Com. Cant.; the manor is assessed at 10 hides. There is another Drayton in Chesterton Hundred.

County.	Hundred.	Vill.	Tenant.	Tenement.
Northampton	Pochebroc	Hemintone	Abbot of Ramsey	2½ hides
	Hochelav	Bernewell et Dodintune	Abbot of Ramsey	6 hides
			King	6 hides 1 virgate
	Wimerley	Wicetone	Abbot of Ramsey	3 hides
		Brachefeld	Abbot of Ramsey	1 house belonging to Wicetone with 5 acres
			Judith	Soke of ½ acre
			Judith	3 virgates
			Bishop of Bayeux	3 virgates
Lincoln		Corninctune	Abbot of Ramsey	1 car. 6 bov.
			Bishop of Lincoln	9 car. 2½ bov.
		Cranwelle	Abbot of Ramsey	½ car. prati
			Gislebert de Gand	13½ car.
		Trichingham	Abbot of Ramsey	½ car.
			Gislebert de Gand	1 car.
			Colswain	14 bov. and fraction
			Bishop of Durham	5 bov. and fraction
			Odo	10 bov. and fraction
			Vliuet	5 bov. and fraction
Norfolk	Clachelose[1]	Hidlingheia	Abbot of Ramsey	2 car.
			William de Warenne	22 acres
			Invas. Hermeri	6 acres
		Winebotsham	Abbot of Ramsey	2 car.
			William de Warenne	1½ car.
			Invas. Hermeri	7 freemen in W. and Stowe. Hermer had commendation and half soke.
		Snora	Abbot of Ramsey	½ car.
		Derham, Phorham, Utevelle	Abbot of Ramsey	A small holding
	Fredeburga	Walsoca	Abbot of Ramsey	1 car. 1 fishery
	Dochinga	Broncestra	Abbot of Ramsey	3, (10 ?) car.
	Smethdune	Rinctede	Abbot of Ramsey	2 car.
	Brodecros	Bruneham	Abbot of Ramsey	A small holding through Roger Bigod

The few changes in the general extent of Ramsey lands that occurred after Domesday Book may be observed by comparing with Domesday Book the lists of manors given in the Chartulary.[2] In the time of Abbot Walter, after the occupation of the monastery by Geoffrey de Mandeville, the greatest number of alienations was made, but even at this time the total amount of land that changed hands was not great. More important changes were the result of the "fission of vills." Two Raveleys, berewics of Wistowe and Upwood, became distinguished. Caldecote was coupled with Warboys, and Wenyngton, a neighbouring hamlet, with Ripton. The Hemingford and Alia Hemingford, not always clearly distinguished in Domesday Book, became Hemingford Abbot's and Hemingford Grey, the latter, a knight's fee, taking its name from Reginald Grey, who held it of the Count of Oxford, who held it of the abbot. Two

[1] The abbot had the soke of the hundred and half of Clachelose.

[2] iii. 208.

Giddings (Redinges?) are probably already separated in Domesday Book. The three Sawtreys, Sawtrey le Moygne, Monks' Sawtrey and Judith's Sawtrey, and Great and Little Stukeley became more clearly defined. Only one Ripton appears in Domesday Book. King's Ripton, a manor in ancient demesne, was afterwards held at farm by the abbot for £8 a year.[1] The abbot held also, from the time of Henry II., the hundred of Hirstingston at farm for four silver mares.[2]

The exact amount of land under cultivation in Ramsey manors in the thirteenth century cannot be determined because the hidation of the manors, given in the extents, represents a fiscal assessment not always to be reduced to areal terms. The confusion between the fiscal and areal hides is recognized in the extents, and various expedients are used to reconcile the two systems. The manor of Barton,[3] for example, was rated to the king at 10 hides, to the abbot at 11½ hides, the abbot's assessment agreeing more nearly with Domesday Book. In Cranfield,[4] on the other hand, the king's assessment of 10 hides agrees with the Domesday assessment, but the manor answered to the abbot for 11½ hides. The abbot, being nearer to the land, would perhaps make an assessment more nearly in accordance with the actual conditions. Usually, however, the number of virgates to the hide or acres to the virgate was increased or decreased until the territorial and fiscal hides agreed. Although, therefore, the average number of acres to the hide for all Ramsey manors was very little over 120, yet the variation in individual cases was very great. In Therfield 64 acres made a virgate,[5] in Lawshall 50 acres, but in Ripton only 15½ acres and in Shitlingdon only 12 acres. In Shitlingdon the hide, containing four virgates, that is, 48 acres, was unusually small. In Barnwell, Hemington, and Gravele seven virgates were required to make the hide, in Lawshall only three virgates. Hides on the same manor sometimes differed. In

[1] ii. 82; i. 273. [2] ii. 84.

[3] i. 475: "Villata de Barthona defendit versus regem pro decem hydis, et versus abbatem pro undecim hydis et dimidia et dimidia virgata præter crofterium et cotlandiam."

[4] ii. 4: "In Craunfeld sunt undecim hydæ, una virgata et dimidia, et una cotlanda, quæ continet tertiam partem unius virgatæ, præter dominicum curiæ, quod non scitur quantum contineat. Sic computatur quantum ad abbatem. Tota etiam villata cum dominico computatur, quantum ad Regem, pro decem hydis." See also iii. 219, 314.

[5] For figures see Table of Hidation, iii. 208.

Shitlingdon, where four virgates usually made a hide, one-half hide of four virgates occurred.[1] In Gravele[2] seven virgates of unknown acreage made a free hide, 6¾ virgates, of 20 acres each, a hide in villenage. A virgate in Barton[3] contained at most 28 acres, at least 23 acres. Brancester[4] was rated at 10 hides, but it was not known how many virgates made a hide there nor how many acres a virgate.

Even if the expedients of the compilers of the extents could be trusted to remove the discrepancy between the fiscal and areal hides, it would still be impossible to reckon the extent of the vill since not all the land was necessarily included in the fiscal assessment. Privileged tenements on most manors were put, or, if assart land, allowed to remain, unhided (*extra hidam*) in order to escape the payment of hidage. A virgate in Broughton, for example, ceased to pay hidage when fraudulently put *extra hidam* by the farmer of the vill,[5] and from Domesday Book[6] it appears that all demesne lands in Hirstingston hundred were exempt from the payment. Manors such as Hulme and Ringsted, that were not hided, or in which land was held usually in acre lots, as in Brancester and Chatteris, paid no hidage.[7] The only exception to the rule that non-hided land paid no hidage seems to have been one virgate in Warboys.[8] The object of hidage was "to sustain the knights of the abbey in the army of the king,"[9] and, except in the cases of occasional tenants who owed both scutage and hidage,[10] the payment was made by non-military tenants of hided land, that is by tenants at money rents and by virgaters, and seems thus to have extended a form of the military obligation to the bulk of the villeins. The small holdings of cottars, crofters and lesser tenants being given, as a rule, in acres, and paying no hidage, were probably another considerable item omitted in the hidation of the vill.

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[1] i. 459. [2] iii. 214. [3] i. 475. [4] i. 413, 438.

[5] i. 334 . . . . "unam virgatam . . . . quæ etiam solebat dare hydagium, auxilium vicecomitis, et pontagium. Quæ servitia, a tempore Johannis Russel, tunc temporis firmarii de Broughtone, qui eandem virgatam terræ, ob favorem Henrici Pyncernæ, fraudulenter posuit extra hydam, omnia hactenus detinentur."

[6] D. B., i. 203. [7] i. 401, 404, 412, 429.

[8] i. 308: "Heres Willelmi . . . tenet unam virgatam extra hydam pro duobus cotlandis, pro qua dat duos solidos per annum; . . . . dat hydagium, quotiens servitium domini Regis exigitur ab abbatia; dat etiam wodehac."

[9] i. 273 and elsewhere. Compare especially iii. 219: "Ita quod tota terra nostræ abbatiæ communicata est cum ipsis (*i.e.*, the military tenants) per hidas ad istud servitium (of four knights) perficiendum."

[10] ii. 36: "Dat scutagium et hydagium." See also ii. 47.

Although little territorial value can be safely assigned to the tables of hidation in the Chartulary, yet, because the Ramsey manors were situated in counties where the boundaries of the vills have remained for all practical purposes stationary, some idea of the extent of the old vills may be obtained from the present acreage given in the reports of the Board of Agriculture or from a study of the ordnance maps. In this connexion the following table may be of some interest. It is taken from an agricultural description of the county of Huntingdon[1] in the year 1811, before the enclosure of some of the vills, and gives the total acreage of the important group of Ramsey manors in Huntingdonshire, together with the amount in arable, waste, wood, heath, and fen at that time. Although the total acreage may have remained sufficiently the same, the proportion of land under each head must have greatly changed. The draining of the fens would make a large difference in the amount of arable.

	Arable.	Meadow.	Pasture.	Commons.	Heath.	Fen.	Waste.	Wood.	Total.
Brington	980. 2. 36	20	10					3	1013. 2. 36
Broughton	1108	200	150						1458
Bury	600	100	150			150			1000
Bithorn	1182	150	150					18	1500
Hemingford Grey	1234	666	100						2000
Hemingford Abbot's	1500	100	400						2000
Houghton	1760	90	150						2000
Ramsey	7500	1250		3750					12,500
Raveley Magna	1140	60	80				20		1300
Raveley Parva	310	85	85					20	500
Ripton Abbot's	800	1333	1352				15	500	4000
Ripton Regis	1080	20	100						1200
S. Ives	1785	150	60					5	2000
Stukeley Magna	1400	300	300						2000
Stukeley Parva	1000	200	600						1800
Upwood	924	280	80	200				16	1500
Warboys	3368	1000	500					300	5168
Wistowe	1820	60	40					80	2000

The bonds that united the manors with Ramsey were, in the main, the judicial power of the abbot with certain franchises specially granted him by the king, the obligation of some manors to furnish farms or food supplies to Ramsey, and, within each manor, the services and money payments owed by the villeins and other villagers.

The abbot's judicial power consisted primarily in the right to hold a court for his villeins in each manor, with the usual accompanying privileges enumerated most fully in Edward the Confessor's charter

[1] Agriculture of the County of Huntingdon, Parkinson (1811.)

to the abbey,[1]—sac and soc, mundbryche, feardwite, fihtwite, blodwite, mischenninge, fritsocne, hamsocne, forstalle, forhpheang, withpheang, heangwite, gridbriche, uthleap, infangenetheof, scipbriche, tol and team, and the rest, with the right to a gallows and pillory, and sometimes to the return of writs. Over the banlieu immediately surrounding the abbey, the abbot had a special jurisdiction first granted by Henry I., although the wording of the charter implies that already some rights had been exercised there.[2] Theoretically the banlieu extended for a league, probably a mile and a half, on all sides from the abbey as a centre, but from the Placita Quo Waranto[3] it appears that the abbot had extended the franchise sometimes over two leagues, sometimes over three, and even over seven. Within this territory the abbot had a very complete jurisdiction. The land was freed from the interference of sheriffs and royal officers, and from all forest restrictions and views of regarders and foresters. In addition to sake and soke and the other usual privileges, the abbot had the right to found a treasury and to hold pleas of mort d'ancestor, novel disseisin, and all pleas of the crown with the return of writs. Instead of going to royal courts, all pleas originating in the banlieu were held at the abbot's own court of Smithescroft in the banlieu before justices appointed by the abbot. The abbot's liberties being admitted by the county, cases originating in the banlieu and taken before the king were, on the claim of the abbot's "bailiffs of the liberties of the banlieu," remanded, to be tried at Smithescroft. Pleas of mort d'ancestor, novel disseisin, trespass and injury to grass and wood held before this court are recorded in the Chartulary.[4] Besides the manorial courts and the court of the banlieu the abbot had an overcourt in the manor of Broughton, the "court of the honour of Broughton," attended by the freeholders of the abbey, whose main function was to elect the four knights to

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[1] ii. 76.

[2] i. 243: "Præterea leugata terræ suæ circa abbatiam suam ita sit quieta et libera ab omni episcopali et seculari potestate sicut unquam quietior fuit aliquo tempore prædecessorum meorum regum Angliæ" . . . .

[3] P. Q. W., 301: "Et Gislebertus de Thornton qui sequitur pro Rege dicit quod prædictus abbas et prædecessores sui attraxerunt sibi de corpore comitatus extra prædictam banleucam in aliquo loco per duas leucas, in aliquo loco per tres, alicubi per quinque, alicubi per septem leucas" . . . . For boundaries of banlieu see i. 214, 243.

[4] i. 223; iii. 65. For a court roll of the banlieu see the appendix.

serve for the abbey[1] and to arrange other military matters. The court was held every three weeks, but the greater number of suitors attended at two great sessions at Michaelmas and Easter. Professor Maitland has shown from the rolls of Broughton[2] the increasing difficulty in enforcing the attendance of important suitors at the court. The rolls are full of essoins and of repeated distraints of those that have not even essoined themselves.

Another important privilege of the abbot, of a different character, was the right to hold markets and fairs. Markets were held at frequent intervals on most, if not all, manors. They formed small local centres of trade attended by very few, probably, besides the inhabitants of the immediate neighbourhood. Fairs were of more general interest. The great fair of S. Ives, ranking with Boston next after Winchester and Stourbridge, was held each year in the old Ramsey manor of Slepe on the river Ouse. The origin of the fair is obscure; according to Matthew Paris[3] a fair existed from a very early time, although the bones of S. Ives, after whom it was named, were not discovered in Slepe until 1002.[4] Henry I.[5] confirmed to the abbot in 1110 a fair to be held for eight days in each year, beginning on the Wednesday before Easter. In John's reign an additional fair of which very little is afterward heard, was held in August during the octave of Saint Lawrence.[6] In 1252 the king, by the advice of Robert Passelewe, disturbed the abbot in the possession of the fair, but because "the noble house of Ramsey incurred thereby so great a damage that it would rather have lost any of its manors,"[7] in 1258 an arrangement was made by which, on the immediate payment of 500 marcs and the yearly rent of £50, the abbot regained his privileges.[8] Thereafter the fair continued as long as the abbot wished, and Ramsey received all the proceeds that had before gone to the king, together with stallage, the right to receive payment from stalls, tronage, the right to possess a beam for weighing coarse goods, and all pleas, forfeitures, rents, and revenues. No royal bailiff or officer entered the fair. In 1286,[9] under a plea of *quo*

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[1] For a discussion of the Ramsey knight service see Round, Feudal England, 296–298.

[2] Select Pleas in Manorial Courts, court rolls of Broughton.

[3] Chron. Maj., v. 296–297.

[4] Ramsey Chronicle, 114. Compare Chron. Maj., i. 480.

[5] ii. 101. [6] ii. 297. [7] Chron. Maj., v. 297.

[8] R. C., ii. 67; Chron Maj., v. 699. [9] R. C., iii. 56.

warranto, the abbot was summoned before the itinerant justices to answer the claims of the bailiffs of Huntingdon borough that they, the bailiffs, were in seisin of the tolls taken in the fair, that such tolls belonged to the royal borough of Huntingdon held by them in fee farm, and that it was their privilege to carry a black rod through the fair and collect the tolls. The abbot, while admitting that they should carry the rod, denied their right to receive tolls except at the entrance of the vill.

The vill of S. Ives was divided into two parts, the Street of the Bridge, *Vicus Pontis*, and the Green, *grena*. During the fair the Street of the Bridge was probably a great centre of trade. Those that held houses and lands facing on the street were often obliged to hold their fronts at the will of the lord, so that he might, if desired, have his own stalls there or receive the proceeds[1] from the stalls of his tenants. Those that dwelt in the Street of the Bridge had in common many services, and at least the one privilege of folding their own sheep.[2] The Green does not appear in the extents of S. Ives except in the name of the typical virgater, Nicholas ad Grenam.[3] In a court roll of S. Ives, however, the distinction between street and green is clearly made. After a preamble telling the date and place of holding the court, the names of nine jurors are given, and after these the names of eleven jurors for the Street of the Bridge and six for the Green.[4] Again, in the same roll, in a list of the watches owed during fair time by the *villatæ ad arma juratæ*, two constables were required for the Street of the Bridge and for the Green. Keeping watch at S. Ives was one of the usual services of Ramsey villeins.

An obligation binding many manors directly with Ramsey was the rendering of farms. Professor Maitland has shown that beside the right to receive wites and the resulting right of the lord to hold a court for his villeins, another element of royal superiority alienated by the king to churches in the original grant was the right to receive a farm or food rent from the alienated land.[5] Ramsey farms

[1] R. C., i. 287 : . . . . "et sustinet frontem ad opus domini abbatis." Again (*ibid.*) . . . "tenet duo mesuagia in vico. . . . . frontes et arreragia dictorum mesuagiorum pro voluntate sua locat tempore nundinarum." i. 291 . . . . "et sustinent tres frontes in nundinis ad opus Abbatis."

[2] i. 284 : . . . "et bidentes extraneorum et eorum qui terram non habent in vico pontis jacere debent in falda abbatis et non alibi."

[3] i. 287.

[4] Public Record Office, Court Rolls, 178/96.

[5] See Domesday Book and Beyond, 235.

must then have had a long history, but it is not until some time after the Conquest that we hear of them. The Chartulary contains[1] two sets of undated documents in which the farm system of Ramsey is described with great fulness. The preamble of one set fixes the date of the following documents later than Henry I.,[2] but, judging from the somewhat antique spelling of place names, it is perhaps later by not many years. The other set corresponds in general contents with the first, and may probably be ascribed to the same period. Other occasional references to farms in the Chartulary and Chronicle are of less importance.[3]

The farm system as it is described in the Chartulary documents was as follows: all the manors were divided into two groups, the manors assigned to the convent of the monks to provide hospitality, and the manors assigned to the chamber of the abbot. A number of manors in the second group belonged to the barony also. The manors assigned to the convent corresponded with those assigned to the steward or cellarer, and were the manors from which the food supply of the monastery was drawn. There were due from them at the abbey during the year the equivalent of thirteen full or fortnightly farms (*quindenæ, firmæ duarum hebdomarum*) or food supplies, each of which was extended by the cellarer to last over four of the fifty-two weeks of the year. Eight manors owed a full farm and ten other manors owed a farm of one week. The farm of each manor was rendered not entire, but in fixed portions at appointed dates.[4] In October, for example, parts of the farms of Weston, Elton, Therfield, and Burwell were due; the remainder of Burwell's farm was rendered in January, February, and July. The carriage of the farm to Ramsey was part of the services of the villein. In Burwell,[5] in Cambridgeshire, a virgater carried the farm whenever the *firmarius* desired, and in return was free from the work of one day. In other cases the villein, at the will of the *firmarius*,[6] furnished two horses to carry the farm. It has been suggested[7] that the remarkable extension of a fortnight's food supply over four weeks was a deviation from the original system, and was due to the poverty of the abbey under Abbot Walter after Geoffrey de Mandeville's occu-

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[1] iii. 160–; 230–. [2] iii. 163.

[3] See i. 65, in the catalogue of books of the lost library of Ramsey: "antiquus pamfletus de firmis." See also Chronicle, 40, 206.

[4] iii. 234. [5] iii. 310. [6] iii. 301.

[7] Vinogradoff, Villainage in England, 301.

pation. The Chartulary documents would, then, date from this period.[1] The distress described in the Ramsey Chronicle, the confusion of the monastic life, the desolation of agriculture and the resulting alienation of lands after the withdrawal of Geoffrey's men,[2] makes an extension of the farms as a means of temporary relief a not improbable measure. There is, however, no direct evidence in support of the theory in the Chartulary.[3]

The composition of the various farms is practically the same in the two sets of documents. The full or fortnightly farm included: (a) of bread, 12 quarters of ground wheat, valued at 20 *s.*, to be used for the monks and their guests; 2000 loaves (*vokepanni*) for the servants, valued at 12 marcs; (b) of ale, 50 *mittæ*[4] of barley, valued at 32 *s.*; 25 *mittæ* of malt at 24 *s.*; (c) miscellaneous, 24 *mittæ* of fodder, 10 *lbs.* of cheese, 10 *lbs.* of lard, 2 *treiæ* of beans, 2 *treiæ* of butter, bacon, honey, 10 fressings, 14 lambs, about 125 hens, 14 geese, 2200 eggs, 1000 herring. Nine manors delivered also five cartloads of hay each. A full farm included, besides the tribute in kind, £4 in money. The sum of the money equivalents of the articles of the farm, together with the £4, made the total value of the full farm approximately £17; the value of all the farms together was about £221. The amount of food received at Ramsey was increased by certain "presents" made from the manors. The *firmarius* who had the management of the farms paid, besides the farm, 5 *s.* less 1 *d.* in food each year, and also at the three festivals of Christmas, Easter, and S. Benedict "presented" fixed amounts of cheese, butter, eggs, wheat, malt, and barley, and a number of hens. Once in the year he provided also thirty-six men to work in the vineyard.

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[1] The hypothesis is perhaps slightly supported by the fact that the amounts of the farms in the Chartulary tables (iii. 160) are in every case written over erasures. New, smaller amounts may possibly have been substituted for the older ones.

[2] Ramsey Chronicle, 334.

[3] The statute of Abbot Aldwin (1091–1102), confirmed by Reginald (1114–1133) (iii. 163), calls the manors held by the cellarer farm manors, and their full (*plena*) farm corresponds with the fortnightly farm described in the second set of documents (iii. 230). The number of manors contributing supplies is not given in Abbot Aldwin's statute. A curtailment in the amount from each manor is, however, more probable than a curtailment in the number of manors, and probably, therefore, the documents either date from the same period or show unchanging conditions. Early references to the farm system occur in the Chronicle, 40, 206.

[4] A *mitta* was usually between 4 and 5 rings (16 and 20 bushels).

The manors owing a full or fortnightly farm were Elton, Therfield, Burwell, Elsworth, and Warboys. Slepe and Houghton rendered each two weeks' farm, of which one week was a "lentfarm." Weston, Brington, and Bithorn together rendered a full fortnightly farm. Cranfield, Upwood, Gravele, Broughton, Ripton, and Halywell rendered each a full farm of one week, half, that is, the farm of two weeks. Wistowe, Cnapwell, Hemingford, and Elington rendered lent farms (*lentefirmæ*), due in Lent and differing from the ordinary farm of one week only in the fact that 40 *s.* in money was given instead of 5 *lbs.* of cheese and 5 *lbs.* of lard.

Every farm manor, whether it owed a farm of two weeks, of one week, or a lent farm, gave 16 *d.* to the poor from the eleemosynary or Maundeacre on Maundy Thursday.[1] The monks had for their own use the vineyards and orchards, the cow and pig yards on the island, the fisheries of Wells and all the meres, ponds and adjacent waters. Hechmundgrave, near Ramsey, and the island of Ramsey were assigned to the cellarer, refectory and kitchen of the monastery, and the arable of Hechmundgrave and Ramsey to the sustenance of the fowls and cattle of the monks.

The assignment of manors to the convent as farm manors was arbitrary,[2] and any discrepancy in the various lists may be explained by a change in assignment. The classification of the other manors is more obscure. They were assigned to the chamber of the abbot[3] and the barony,[4] and might belong to both.[5] The assignment to the chamber of the abbot was arbitrary,[6] but in no case, probably, did a manor belonging to the barony owe a farm. The manors belonging to the chamber included, in the main, those that did not belong to the convent, and, like those assigned to the convent, were subject to change. Their functions were: to defend the church in pleas arising in lay or ecclesiastical courts, to supply the convent with bread and ale, and to cover any deficit in the farms.[7]

Occasional assignments were made to other departments of the abbey also.[8] Rents were received by the almoner and pittancer, the

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[1] iii. 233: "Ad mandatum pauperum in Cœna Domini sexdecim denarios de acra elemosinæ." i. 458, . . . "Camerarius Rameseiæ percipit duas acras frumenti, nuncupatas Maunde acras, in meliori loco et blado purissimo." . . . . . See also iii. 164.

[2] ii. 218, 232, 235, 240. [3] iii. 169. [4] i. 267.

[5] iii. 169; i. 267. For example, Hemingford, Broughton, Chatteris, Ringsted.

[6] ii. 219, 222, 223; iii. 291. [7] iii. 170. [8] Ramsey Chronicle, 301.

rents and church of Warboys belonging to the almoner alone.[1] Other important *obedientarii* of the abbey, not connected with the farm system, were a prior, with full power in the abbot's absence, a sub-prior, two monks, the abbot's chaplains, witnesses, coadjutors, and advisors in all matters, and a monk who kept the seal of the abbey. External affairs were managed by two monks and the seneschal of the house who referred any doubtful matter to the abbot. Within the abbey one monk under the cellarer had charge of the bread, ale and wine; another of the bake-house and brewery, the hay and candles. All the money belonging to the chamber was given to three treasurers, to be reserved by them for the use of the monastery and to make good any deficit in the returns of the convent. To these treasurers the farmers, who paid a lump sum to the abbot as a composition for the proceeds of a manor, were accustomed to pay at certain times, being warned "to make no waste in wood or demesne, and to oppress no one unjustly whereby the chamberlain or almoner should receive an injury."[2] No manor belonging to the convent or chamber could be put at farm without the common consent of the convent, nor could any customary land be made free or any land alienated.

The judicial powers and special franchises of the abbot and the farms represent the external organization of the Ramsey fief, the relation of the manors as a whole to the abbot. Another connexion between the abbot and his men, more important for the study of economic conditions, existed within each manor in the work done by villagers on the lord's demesne and the payments made to the abbot's representative in the manor. The discussion of this phase of Ramsey manorial life will form the second part of this paper.

CHAPTER II.

Economic Conditions in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries.

The special value of the study of economic conditions within the Ramsey manors lies first in the fact that the Chartulary extents, the chief sources of information, cover a large number of manors, and

[1] ii. 204.

[2] These *firmarii* should not be confused with the *firmarii* who managed the farms.

secondly in the fact that the two series in which the extents are contained, being separated by many years, furnish on comparison evidences of certain economic changes and developments. The extents of the first series[1] are undated, but their approximate period may be determined. They describe not only the conditions at the time of writing, but also those "in the time of King Henry." The villagers that held land when the extents were written were usually removed by one generation[2] from those holding land in Henry's reign. It does not immediately appear which Henry is meant, although the fact that no distinguishing number is added to the name perhaps implies Henry I. More certain evidence is obtained when, as occasionally happens, the name of King Henry is coupled with that of a contemporary abbot whose date can be ascertained from the Chartulary. The extent of Elington, for example, tells how, after the death of King Henry, the church of Elington acquired one virgate of land from Abbot Walter.[3] Walter was abbot from 1133–1160, Henry I. died in 1135; the date of the first series is therefore probably fixed in the generation after Henry I., during the reign of Stephen or early in the reign of Henry II.[4] After the confusion and devastation of Geoffrey de Mandeville's occupation the abbot may well have desired to have the obligations of his men and the extent of his lands clearly defined.

The extents of the second series[5] are usually dated, and may be generally ascribed to the second half of the thirteenth century. Between the first and second series, therefore, about a hundred years intervened. In addition to the two important series there are a few scattered, usually undated, extents[6] and a short series of "verdicts" of the latter part of the twelfth century.[7] The thirteenth century extents show the Ramsey manorial system in its typical form, the villata bound to the lord by heavy labour service still actually performed. In this, as in the earlier period, the conditions

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[1] iii. 257.

[2] iii. 258, 270, 272, 273, 283, 301, 309, 313, and elsewhere. Occasionally the land was still held by the tenant of Henry I. (iii. 258 (*bis*), 261); occasionally it had already descended to the second generation. (iii. 258, 261.)

[3] iii. 305: "Et ecclesia possidebat tunc (T. R. H.) novem acras . . . . . et post mortem Regis Henrici Osmundus Presbyter acquisivit Ecclesiæ unam virgatam ab Waltero Abbate." See iii. 176 for date of Abbot Walter.

[4] iii. 304: "Henrici Regis Senioris" is mentioned. See also iii. 254.

[5] i. 251—. [6] iii. 289, 292, 296. [7] iii. 241—.

described by the extents, even of manors far apart territorially, are generally uniform.

The results gained by a study and comparison of the extents of the two centuries should aid in determining whether, in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, the general tendency in the Ramsey manors was towards an increase or decrease of villein obligations. A decrease would lend some support to the theory of an originally servile condition of English peasantry; an increase, on the other hand, would indicate a depression of at least a part of that peasantry, and the hardening and tightening of villein obligations. Before discussing the directions in which these tendencies might appear, however, it will be necessary to describe a difference in the form of the series of extents—a difference which, although in itself perhaps significant, makes comparison difficult.

The earlier extents are very short. They usually contain a statement of the hidation of the manor, a list of the free tenants and tenants holding by money rent, the services and payments incumbent upon them, the amount of land in villenage, the labour services of the typical virgater, and of the cottars and lesser holders. Sometimes an account of the live stock of the manor is added. The description of the villein services is in almost every case very brief, rarely covering more than a quarter to a half page. The week work, ploughings and reapings, carrying service and customary payments are given in bare outline. The thirteenth century extents, on the other hand, are long and full; they describe, often in minute detail, the normal life of the manor. The order of their contents is usually as follows:—After an account of the land held by the village church and the various tithes due to the priest, the manor is described topographically. A long list is given of the *culturæ* or fields of the demesne, the names of which are usually indicative of local characteristics.[1] The number of ploughs necessary for the cultivation of the demesne is given, followed by a description of the

[1] Compare, for example, the extent of Wistowe, i. 353: "Dominicum Abbatis de Wystowe consistit in subscriptis culturis videlicet; Briggefurlange; Helrestube'; Clayhulle abuctans super Lowewey; alia cultura, quæ appellatur Chahelle . . . . Brocfurlange; Henepelande . . . . Stonecroft; Bernewelleshalu; Kelneweye; cultura, quæ appellatur Nientiene . . . . super Stonilande, quinque selliones; ad Langgeheggho . . . . Byssopeswonge . . . . Kyngeslond . . . . Fulbrocfurlange . . . . Mulnefurlange . . . . Littlehylle . . . . Nomanneslande." . . . .

meadows, woods, and marshes. The total hidation of the vill, in which the dèmesne is sometimes included, is next stated, the remainder and bulk of the extent being filled with a list, by name, of the tenants of the manor, their services and holdings. The descriptions of the labours and obligations of the typical virgater usually cover several pages; any small variations in the services of other men of the class are carefully noted, and the obligations of cottars and lesser men are fully described.

The existence of a second series of extents is itself suggestive. To justify the abbot in making new extents for so many manors the older series must have been proved insufficient. Certain changes in the hidation of vills, in the tenants, and in the creation of new tenements had occurred, but were probably not in themselves of sufficient importance to necessitate a whole series of new extents. It seems more probable that the lord was finding the old extents too indefinite. He was anxious to exact the uttermost from the villeins, and in order to leave no loophole of escape or option he caused the exact services of each tenant to be written. If a decrease in the earlier obligations appear, these new extents may seem to represent a struggle on the lord's part to retain what is passing from him; if an increase, they may mark a step forward on the lord's part dictated by his desire to ensure what he has already gained.

Economic changes implying such an elevation or depression of the condition of peasants between the twelfth and thirteenth centuries will then be sought in the two following directions: first, in an increase or decrease in the amount of land and number of tenants at labour service; secondly, in an increase or decrease in the weight of the obligations of those owing such service.

1. *Tenants and tenements.*—Three main classes of tenants are described in the extents: the holders of free lands, the tenants at a money rent (*censuarii*), and the villeins or unfree.

The largest free tenements were held by military service. The Le Moygnes held in all eleven hides,[1] the Engaynes ten and a-half hides.[2] In Hemingford the Count of Oxford held five hides. Non-military tenements rarely exceeded one or two hides, and many were much smaller.[3] Large freeholders held land in demesne with free tenants, *censuarii*, and villeins.[4] In Stukeley two freeholders

[1] i. 267.
[2] iii. 219.
[3] i. 283; iii. 307, and elsewhere.
[4] i. 491, 286.

held demesne land that was estimated at more than three hides.[1] From the tenants by military service the knights of the abbey were chosen, other freeholders owing homage and following the hundred and county courts and the court of Broughton. Sometimes the free hide paid a money rent[2] and occasionally performed light labour services.[3] The *censuarii*, as their name implies, paid a money rent for their land. The class was a large one, extending from those that, while paying a rent for their land, followed the courts like the freeholders, to those that paid a trifling rent, and in their labour services are hardly to be distinguished from villeins. In the thirteenth century a large number of cottars, crofters and lesser men held their land by a money rent. The villeins included the virgaters, the chief support of the manorial system, and those cottars and crofters whose land was held on a labour tenure.

Although the essential obligation of each division of the tenants is clear, it is often difficult to classify an individual tenant. The classes shade into one another, or, rather, the *censuarii* overlap on the one side the free, on the other the villeins. Great difficulty in comparing the number of tenants in each class at the two periods results, a difficulty which is further increased by the inaccuracy and confusion resulting from the uncertainty of the hidation, in the figures indicating the amount of tenements. The sum of hides and virgates rarely equals the given hidation of the vill.[4] Any evidence based upon a comparison of the amount of land free or in villenage, or of the number of tenants in the different classes, is more or less unreliable, and an elaborate comparison of the series would probably be useless. A general tendency with many exceptions may probably, however, be discerned. The most stable element in the extents is the land held by virgaters, *ad opus*. In a number of manors this land had appreciably increased between the time of King Henry and the thirteenth century. In Stukeley 9 out of 28 virgates were *ad opus* in the twelfth century, 12½ out of 26½ virgates in the thirteenth.[5] In Shitlingdon, in the same time, 32½ virgates *ad opus* had increased to 47 virgates, with a probable decrease in the land free or *ad censum*.[6] In Wistowe land *ad opus* had increased from 27 virgates to 30½,[7] in Broughton from 28 virgates to 30,[8] and

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[1] i. 393. [2] iii. 307. [3] i. 343 (*bis*).
[4] iii. 278, Houghton and Witton. i. 281, S. Ives. [5] iii. 274 ; i. 392.
[6] iii. 307 ; i. 458. [7] iii. 271 ; i. 351. [8] iii. 273 ; i. 330.

in Elington from 24 virgates to 27½.[1] In Houghton and Witton the free and *censuarii* had probably lost 3 virgates.[2] In S. Ives, on the other hand, the amount of free land and land *ad censum* had increased,[3] perhaps through the influence of the fair. In Hemingford 5 hides of the demesne had been rented by the thirteenth century, so that the land *ad censum* had increased.[4] In Holywell 8 virgates out of 23 virgates *ad opus* in the time of Henry I. had been rented by the thirteenth century.[5] One virgate *ad opus* in Girton was lost between the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.[6] Figures obtained from other extents are too uncertain to be of value.

The evidence of land passing from one condition to another is not entirely dependent upon the addition of single holdings. It is sometimes expressly stated that land once *ad opus* has become free or been placed *ad censum*. Such statements, however, referring to occasional holdings only, are not numerous enough to counterbalance the evidences of an increase in the virgates *ad opus*. In Wistowe, Witton and Stukeley, for example, one virgate *ad opus* had been put *ad censum;* one virgate in Burwell, two cotlands once *ad opus* in S. Ives, and five virgates once *ad censum* in Burwell had become free.[7] The largest increase in rents was probably among the cottars, crofters, and smaller holders. The number of such tenants holding *ad opus* or *ad censum* was much larger in the thirteenth century than in the twelfth. In Barton[8] 11 cotsetles became 13 cotlands; 21 crofts at rent and labour, and 27 crofts held by virgaters appear. In Shitlingdon[9] only 3 crofts, once at labour, are mentioned in the earlier extent, 13, all *ad opus*, are mentioned in the later, together with a number of trifling tenements of rods, fractions of acres, corners and forelands. In Houghton[10] there were 20 cotlands at work, one cotland free (once *ad censum*), 17 tofts at work and 2 crofts *ad censum* in the twelfth century; 13 "cotagia," 23 crofts, 10 cotlands and 9 tenants holding each a manse and 18 or more acres, in the thirteenth century.[11] In almost all the later extents there is a large

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[1] iii. 304; ii. 23.

[2] iii. 278; i. 363. In Witton 25 virgates, according to the extents, were *ad opus* in the thirteenth century; only 6 in the twelfth. The figures are probably wrong, however, for not all the virgates are accounted for in the twelfth century.

[3] iii. 280; i. 281. [4] i. 380. [5] iii. 281; i. 293. [6] iii. 313; i. 491.

[7] See extents for these manors quoted above. [8] iii. 274; i. 474.

[9] iii. 307; i. 458. [10] iii. 278; i. 363.

[11] Other examples are in Holywell, iii. 281; i. 293; in Broughton, where almost no small holders are entered in the twelfth century, iii. 273; i. 230; in Stukeley,

number of tenants of pytels, buttes, gores, forelands, and other odds and ends of land, who, although they may have existed in the twelfth century, are not mentioned in the extents of that period. The twelfth century *nativi* do not appear as such in the thirteenth century.

Although, therefore, any very definite conclusion in regard to the amount of land in villenage or at money rent in the two centuries is impossible because the statements of the extents may not in every case be complete, yet a general tendency to change in the amount of land held *ad opus* may probably be discerned. It is sufficiently clear that the average amount of land *ad opus* did not decrease, but rather increased, during the period, and that the increase in lands made free, although apparent in several manors, was neither uniform nor very great, being most evident among the smaller holders. The absorption of land from the waste would probably account for many of the new *censuarii*. If, during the period under consideration, the services of the tenants had been constantly becoming less burdensome, a general tendency towards the increase of the freer forms of land tenure would probably have been expected rather than the evident tendency in the opposite direction.

2. *Villein Obligations.*—The comparison of the labour services at the two periods gives more reliable and definite results than the comparison of tenants and tenements. The thirteenth century extents contain, as has been said, unusually full and clear descriptions of the villein services; the twelfth century extents, also, although shorter, contain the essential information,—the number of days of work required by the lord. Before observing the changes that occurred during the interval between the series, however, it will be convenient to describe the labour services as they were in the thirteenth century. An acquaintance with the details of these services is not only necessary to a comparison of conditions at the two periods; it has also, on account of the large number of manors on which the conditions are described, an intrinsic value. From the thirteenth century extents of Ramsey an unusually clear understanding may be gained of the life of peasants in east central England.

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iii. 274; i. 392; in Hemingford, iii. 275; i. 380. Probably the very large decrease in S. Ives (iii. 280; i. 281) is due to the fact that the later extent is not complete. In Cranfield it is hard to judge of the increase; already in the twelfth century there were nearly 700 acres of assart land of 50 *censuarii*.

The labour obligations of the typical villein, the virgater or semi-virgater, may be divided into the two usual main divisions of week work and boon work.

Week work, the most oppressive obligation of the villein, was the regular labour required by the lord for the cultivation of the demesne from each villein on certain days in every week of the year, the number of days so required varying in different manors and at different seasons. Week work may be divided according to the kind of labour performed into (*a*) ploughing, (*b*) miscellaneous works, such as sowing, harrowing, reaping and threshing, and (*c*) carting.

(*a*) Ploughing. A greater proportion of the villein's time was consumed in ploughing than in any other single kind of labour, one day in every week during most of the year being reserved for this purpose. The day so reserved was, in almost every case, Friday.[1] In Burwell, in the twelfth century, the villein ploughed on Monday.[2] In Weston a bailiff attempted to defer the ploughing, but the villeins insisted that on Friday only could such labour justly be required of them.[3] In Abbot's Ripton, on the other hand, the lord could at his will defer the ploughing, or receive it in one week for several weeks following.[4] Two interruptions in the regular weekly ploughing, for which provision was usually made, were the incidence of a feast day on Friday or the occurrence of bad weather. If Friday were a feast day, the ploughing was sometimes omitted entirely or, more often, made up in some way afterwards. In S. Ives the lord had no compensation; a Friday feast day was a dead loss.[5] In

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[1] Haliwell, i. 299; Warboys, i. 310; Broughton, i. 335; Hemmingford, i. 384; Stukeley, i. 393; Shitlingdon, ii. 460; Barton, ii. 475; Girton, i. 493; Whiston, i. 55; Cranfeld, ii. 17; Elton, ii. 23; Weston, ii. 35. In a few cases the day is not specified; for example, i. 288, 345, 356, 398. [2] iii. 309.

[3] ii. 38: "Dicunt tamen, quod non debent aliquam aruram de jure, nisi die Veneris, nec debet aliquo tempore aliqua arura prorogari nisi pro trituratione quarterii." Cf. ii. 44: "Præterea dicunt quod de jure non debet arura prorogari ab uno tempore usque ad aliud, nisi tempus impedierit, nisi trituratio quarterii." . . . .

[4] i. 323: "Arabit . . . qualibet hebdomada . . . unam sellionem, sicut jungitur, quam aruram dominus differre poterit, pro voluntate sua, vel eam in una septimana pro duabus vel tribus septimanis sequentibus ad libitum suum recipere."

[5] i. 288: . . . . . "et quinta die arabit, si necesse fuerit, nisi dies festivus hoc impediat, quem diem non reddet."

Hemingford and King's Ripton one day so lost went to the lord, that is to say, was paid later; the next day went to the villata and was not paid.[1] In Houghton when Friday was a feast day the abbot could call for the ploughing on one of the preceding work days of that week, Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, but in this case the ploughing counted both for itself and for the work that would otherwise have been performed on the substituted day.[2] During the important festival seasons ploughing was almost always omitted entirely, at Christmas sometimes for fifteen days, sometimes for eight only, at Easter for a week and occasionally longer, and at Pentecost for a week.[3] In Halywell the conditions were very stringent; ploughing omitted at Christmas was made up in the following week.[4] If bad weather interfered, the loss was sometimes to the lord, sometimes to the villata. Ploughing omitted in Therfield between Michaelmas and Christmas on account of rain or frost was not paid later, and between Christmas and Michaelmas a villein did not plough at all for the lord unless he ploughed for himself.[5] In Warboys before Christmas he repaid all ploughings prevented by bad weather, unless it were by ice; after Christmas he repaid all delayed ploughings.[6] In Broughton, when omitted for bad weather

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[1] i. 398: . . . . . "arabit uno die . . . et hoc nisi festum impediat. Et tunc per totum annum computabitur unum festum domino, et aliud sibi, præterquam quindecim diebus Natalis et quindecim diebus Paschæ, et Pentecostes, in quibus nec arabit, nec aliud genus operis faciet." i. 492: . . . . . "et si festum intervenerit in his diebus unus locabitur domino, et alius hominibus villæ."

[2] i. 366: "Quinta vero die, scilicet die Veneris, arabit, . . . nisi festum impediat, et tunc poterit dominus habere ipsam aruram die Lunæ, vel Martis, vel Mercurii præcedente; et computabitur ei, tam pro opere illius diei, quam pro arura sua." Cf. i. 393.

[3] i. 323, 393, 398, 408.

[4] i. 299: . . . . . "in qualibet anni septimana semel ad voluntatem domini præter octo dies Natalis Domini, arabit, pro qua arura in Natali remissa in proxima hebdomada sequenti operabitur per unum diem."

[5] i. 46: "Et debet omnis dimidia virgata arare pro opere suo semel in septimana infra festum S. Michaelis et Natalis nisi impediatur propter gelu vel pluviam. Et si contingat non arare infra dictum tempus propter gelu vel hujus modi, imposterum dictam aruram solvere non tenetur. Et si contingat dimidia virgata infra Natale et festum S. Michaelis non arare, domino non tenetur arare, nisi sibimet araret."

[6] i. 312: "Reddet etiam omnes aruras ante Natale Domini in respectu positas propter aeris intemperantiam vel aliam causam, præterquam propter glaciem. Post Natale autem reddet omnes aruras quocunque modo in respectu positas."

or any other reasonable cause, ploughing was not repaid.[1] During certain seasons of the year ploughing was often omitted intentionally, other work being substituted on the ploughing days. This happened most often during the harvest when the villata was hard pressed with reaping and gathering in the crops,[2] but occasionally it happened also in the winter.[3] The importance of ploughing is again shown by the fact that it was usually the only work required during illness. If a villein were ill for a year and a day, he was exempt from all service during that time but ploughing and, sometimes, part of his harvest work, but if his illness continued longer his regular services were required as before.[4]

The amount of ploughing to be done in a day by each plough was often defined in terms of strips, half acres, or rods.[5] If a villein had not a full plough team of his own he joined with other members of the villata, the same amount of work being then required from two or more villeins together that would have been done by each with a full plough.[6] The total amount of work was distributed according to the number of ploughs, demesne and in villenage, of the manor, not according to the number of villeins. Each plough, whether furnished by one or more villeins, was responsible for its own share of the work. Even when ploughing had been commuted, a *censuarius*, if his cattle belonged to a plough team, was required to make the

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[1] i. 336 : . . . "singulis septimanis anniar abit super terram domini uno die sicut super propriam. Quam aruram non admissam propter aeris intemperantiam vel aliam causam rationabilem, reddet in subsequenti septimana ad summonitionem servientis."

[2] i. 310 : "Quolibet . . . die Veneris cujuslibet septimanæ per annum præter Natale et quinque septimanas in autumno . . . arabit dimidiam acram." See also i. 347, 367, 399.

[3] i. 475 : . . . . . "et die Veneris arabit . . . excepto quod, inter Natale et Purificationem non arabit, sed operabitur pro arura." See also i. 493.

[4] i. 337 : "Et quotiens infirmetur, erit quietus ab omni opere præter aruram. Et si ejus ægritudo per annum duret et diem, toto illo tempore ab omni opere erit quietus, præterquam de arura. Post annum vero et diem, a nullo opere per aliquam infirmitatem excusabitur." Cf. i. 301, 303, 312, 325, 347, 359, and elsewhere.

[5] i. 357 : "Qualibet autem die arabit, aliquando unam sellionem, aliquando unam sellionem et dimidiam, vel plus, secundum majoritatem et minoritatem terræ." See also i. 323, 398, 50 ; ii. 28, and elsewhere.

[6] i. 493 : "Et in qualibet hebdomada, arabit die Veneris, scilicet, si habeat carucam unum sellionem, si non, quotquot fuerint associati ad unum (*sic*) carucam, arabunt unam sellionem sicut jacet in campis." See also i. 310, 345.

ploughing himself unless it could be done without him by the others belonging to the plough.[1] Good ploughing was required; if the Weston villein ploughed badly through ignorance he gave a ploughshare, if he ploughed badly from custom he gave more, in proportion to the greatness of the fault.[2]

The lord did not depend upon villein ploughs only for the cultivation of the demesne; he had also in each manor ploughs of his own, belonging to the *curia*. These demesne ploughs were worked by a special class of tenants, the *akermanni* or *carucarii*, who held their land on condition of "following the lord's ploughs." Each acreman probably directed the work of one demesne plough.[3] The acremen were usually semi-virgaters; in Cnapwell, in the twelfth century, they were cottars.[4] When a man served as acreman, although exempt from some villein services,[5] his ploughing duties were very binding. In Upwood he was obliged to go to the ploughs on every day when it was necessary. On his death his widow paid no heriot but, instead, supplied another acreman to take his place.[6] In Warboys provision was made for the ploughing of the acreman's own land. "In every second week of the year, except Christmas and five weeks in autumn, he (the acreman) shall have a ploughing with a full plough as the villeins are joined, on Friday, on his own land, and as many acremen as there are shall have this same custom."[7]

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[1] i. 468: ($4\frac{1}{2}$ virgates *ad censum*) . . . "si averia habeant conjuncta carucis illorum qui aruram debeant domino, solvent arura, si vero aliis non solvent."

[2] ii. 42: "Consuetudo apud Westone talis est, quod si contingat aliquem ignoranter male arare, dabit unum vomerem; sed si ex consuetudine male araverit, dabit plus, secundum quod deliquerit." See also i. 464.

[3] In Broughton and Wistowe there were four demesne ploughs and four acremen; in Upwood there were seven ploughs and seven acremen. See i. 332, 349, 356.

[4] iii. 300: (11 cotlands) . . . "de quibus firmarius faciet sibi [tres?] aratores."

[5] i. 318: "Et sciendum, quod si aliquis istorum acremannorum sit præpositus vel bedellus, erit quietus ab omni opere, quamdiu in tali officio extiterit, præter aruras quæ dicuntur bedesolewes. Et si aliquis istorum sit carucarius in curia, omnino erit quietus ab omni opere et aruris, præter hydagium." . . .

[6] i. 349: . . . . "eunt ad carucas abbatis quolibet die per annum cum necesse fuerit; et si ad carucas non eant ante prandium, et post, facient opera, quæ eis fuerint injuncta." . . . i. 350: "Relictæ vero eorum non dant herietum, quia in crastino obitus suorum maritorum invenient sufficientes carucarios locis defunctorum."

[7] i. 318: "Et in qualibet secunda septimana anni, præter Natale et quinque septimanas in autumno, habebit aruram, una cum una caruca integra sicut villani

From the extent of Shitlingdon it is evident that in the thirteenth century and before, the lord sometimes hired outside labour to help plough his land. "There is no one in the vill," the extent states, "nor ever has been, who, to defend his land, goes or should go to the ploughs of the abbot. Nevertheless, if any virgater or other man of the lord abbot should wish, on account of poverty, to drive or keep the lord's ploughs, he shall receive wages as though he were a hired outsider."[1]

(*b*) Miscellaneous Works. The greater part of the remainder of the villein's week work was spent in miscellaneous services directly or indirectly connected with agriculture. Beginning at Michaelmas when the harvest was stored, the year's work was generally divided into two great periods, from Michaelmas to the Gules, that is, the first of August, the beginning of harvest, and from the first of August to Michaelmas again. Minor divisions were often made in each period. On many manors week work was counted from Michaelmas to weeding, from weeding to haying, from haying to harvest; occasionally from Michaelmas to Christmas was a separate period.[2] In harvest time the feast of the Nativity of the Virgin (September 8) sometimes marked a division.[3] The lines of division were drawn according to the number of days of work a week required from the villein in each period.

The number of days of work a week, not counting the Friday ploughing, required between Michaelmas and the Gules of August on some of the important manors, was as follows:—In Stukeley, Barton, Girton, Whiston, Elton, two days, Monday and Wednesday; in Warboys, Abbot's Ripton, Upwood, and Houghton, three days, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday; in Cranfield, Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday.

In Burwell, Hemingford and King's Ripton the villein worked only one day a week besides ploughing. In S. Ives and Shitlingdon the system was more complicated. In S. Ives a villein worked

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junguntur, die Veneris, super terram suam. Et cum plures fuerint carucarii, eandem habebunt consuetudinem." See iii. 257.

[1] i. 473: "Non est autem aliquis in villa, nec unquam consuevit, qui pro terra sua defendenda ad carucas domini Abbatis eat, nec ire debeat. Verumtamen, si quis forte virgatarius, vel alius hominum domini Abbatis, propter indigentiam, carucas domini voluerit fugare, vel tenere, accipiet pro stipendiis tanquam extraneus conductus, et terram suam sumptibus propriis defendet, vel operibus."

[2] i. 460, 492. [3] ii. 28.

in one week four days, in the next week only two;[1] in Shitlingdon he worked four days, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, in every third week; during the intervening fortnight he worked on Mondays and Wednesdays only.[2] The marked increase in the labour in other parts of the year, especially at weeding, haying, and harvest, will be discussed in connexion with the boons.

The kind of work performed on the lord's days depended necessarily upon the season of the year. Between Michaelmas and Christmas fell a large part of the threshing of the grain. Each villein threshed a certain number of sheaves, sometimes within the lord's *curia*, sometimes without. In Brancester he threshed between Michaelmas and Christmas, and again between Purification and Easter, three quarters of whatever kind of grain the bailiff wished, and for this service he received a loaf of moderate size and a bundle of straw, containing no more than he could carry without dropping. If any fell, he lost the straw and was in the lord's mercy. If the lord did the threshing himself, that is to say, hired labour to do it for him, the villein paid 3 *d.*[3] In Therfield the villein threshed or ground 32 sheaves of wheat inside the *curia*, 24 outside, 24 sheaves of barley, 4 of bere, 24 of beans, 6 of peas and 36 of wheat.[4] Early winter or late fall was the time of the first ploughing of the year and the sowing of the winter wheat, before which the ground was prepared and harrowed. At this season, too, nuts, ripened in the woods of the manors, were collected,[5] the nut-gathering at Wistowe

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[1] i. 288: "A festo etiam Sancti Michaelis usque ad Pentecosten una septimana operabitur per quatuor dies, et die quinta arabit. In alia septimana per duos dies et tertia die arabit; a Pentecoste usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis, qualibet septimana continue per quatuor dies operabitur et quinta die arabit . . . ."

[2] i. 460: " . . . . operabitur . . . . in qualibet septimana per duos dies Lunæ et Mercurii, excepto quod etiam qualibet tertia septimana operabitur per quatuor dies." . . .

[3] i. 415: "A festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad Natale, quocunque tempore ei præceptum fuerit, triturabit tria quarteria de quocunque genere bladi ballivus voluerit, et habebit unum panem mediocris quantitatis, et unum fesciculum straminis, quantum ipse vel socius portare poterit. Ita scilicet quod si fesciculus straminis confringatur infra portam curiæ, perdet stramen, et erit in misericordia, prout melius finire poterit. Et si dominus voluerit, quod ipse trituret, tunc dabit pro trituratione tres denarios. . . . . Et eodem modo triturabit inter Purificationem et Pascha, vel dabit tres denarios."

[4] i. 47.

[5] i. 300: "Et si nuces fuerint abundantes in bosco abbatis, colliget unam calligam mediocris quantitatis, plenam nucibus bene mundatis . . . ." See also i. 290.

being performed regularly on holidays.[1] About Christmas time the villeins made malt for the lord, and carried it to Ramsey to be approved or rejected by the abbey brewer.[2] Other winter works were cutting wood or underbrush, and gathering rods, reeds, thorns, and sticks in the marshes.[3] At some time during the year when the frost was not in the ground the villein dug ditches, probably in order to drain the waters of the fens from the fields. New ditches were dug in unbroken land, and old ones were dug over again. A ditch in new land in Holywell was one perch long, with a depth of two "spadegrafs" and a width at the top of five feet and at the bottom of one foot. An old ditch was two perches long, and the same width and depth.[4] Scattering manure was another winter service.[5] In the spring, usually in early Lent, the second ploughing of the year, and the sowing of barley and oats, and harrowing, occurred. At Easter the fair of S. Ives was held, and during fair time certain services were required of the villeins of neighbouring manors. Each manor owed a certain number of watches at S. Ives, a list of which is found in the court roll already mentioned.[6] The document, headed *Villatæ ad arma juratæ*, gives the names of the constables and the number of watches owed by each manor. Broughton, Ripton Abbot's, Hemingford Abbot's, and Houghton owed each eight watches, Elsworth and Holywell six, Wodehurst and Waldhirst three, and Cnapwell only two. The number owed by Warboys and Wistowe is not given. If the S. Ives villein kept

[1] i. 358: "Et si nuces fuerint abundantes in boscis de Sunderlande et Rokesgrave, colliget etiam in eisdem quartam partem unius busselli nucum die Decollationis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, vel alio die festivo, si dominus voluerit."

[2] i. 300, 322, 357, 394, 432.

[3] i. 324: "Si secare debeat, quercus secabit usque ad nonam." i. 306, 432. i. 345: ". . . . a festo . . . . Sancti Michaelis usque ad Hokeday colliget quatuor fescicula spinarum, et portabit ad curiam; et post Hokeday colliget quinque . . . . et quotiens colligit virgas in marisco, sive in bosco, portabit quatuor fescicula ad propinquiorem locum, ubi carrecta curiæ sibi facilius poterit occurrere; et cum ad curiam virgas portaverit, colliget duo fescicula, quæ bene mundabit; eodem modo faciet de sudibus colligendis sicut de virgis ad clausturam faciendam in campis." Cf i. 310, 311, 325, 415.

[4] i. 299: "Si fossare debeat in plana terra, faciat unam perticam fossati pro uno opere, habentis profunditatem duorum spadegrafs, et latitudinem in summitate quinque pedum et in fundo unius pedis. Et si in veteri fossato duas perticatas faciat ejusdem latitudinis et profunditatis." i. 288, 335, 486 and elsewhere. See also Wells, Bedford Level, Appendix.

[5] i. 324, 476 and elsewhere.

[6] Public Record Office, Court Rolls, 178/96.

watch the night before a work day he was excused from work the next day.[1] Some manors owed another service at the fair. The Hemingford villein collected in the wood of S. Ives, on a day in Passion Week chosen by himself, a bundle of rods or thorns, which he carried to S. Ives to help enclose the fair.[2] In Wistowe the villein collected rods on Maundy Thursday and on the morrow of Easter, to make hurdles and a wall. The length of the hurdle made by each villein was nine or eleven feet; the wall was required to extend between two stall posts. The gathering of rods, thorns and reeds at other times in the year for the use of the *curia* was an important part of villein labour. Such material, gathered in the woods and marshes and often removed in a boat, was used for enclosures, sheepfolds, and for fences round the *curia* or in the fields to keep the cattle off the arable.[3] In Houghton a virgater paid a bundle of rods and a bundle of thorns whenever demanded; with the thorns he made enclosures at any time when necessary, with the rods he made enclosures from Hokeday to Michaelmas.[4] The washing and shearing of the sheep in early summer was usually done by the lord's own servants or by hired labour. When performed by the villeins it was regarded as a favour on their part, though, probably, a favour that could not well be refused. The Holywell villein sent one man to shear *ex gratia*;[5] the Warboys villein in the twelfth century received 4 *d.*[6] for shearing. On Norfolk manors, where sheep farming was most extensive, guarding the lord's fold was as important a duty as guarding the lord's plough. When the Ringsted villein guarded

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[1] i. 290: . . . . "quotiens etiam vigilaverit in feria vel alio tempore ad latrones custodiendos, quietus ab opere fuerit, in crastino illius noctis." See also i. 301.

[2] i. 290, 301, 347, 359. Compare i. 366: "In nundinis Sancti Ivonis claudent villatæ de Houghtone et de Wythone medium parietem in ordine franc' contra Leycestriam, et facient cleyas ad aperturas seldarum de Leycestria versus aquilonem; et colligent virgas ad idem, ubi provisum fuerit a ballivo abbatis. Ita scilicet quod virgas colligere debent ad diem proprium, et claudere ad diem firmarii."

[3] iii. 312; i. 416.

[4] i. 367: "Quælibet etiam virgata colliget unum fesciculum de spinis, et idem faciet sepem vel clausturam singulis temporibus anni, cum necesse fuerit. Et coliget, similiter, unum fesciculum de virgis singulis temporibus anni. Sed non faciet sepem vel clausturam de virgis, nisi ab Hokeday usque ad festum S. Michaelis." . .

[5] i. 302: "Et si dominus voluerit, super tempore tonsionis bidentium ut singuli eorum mittent aliquem de suis ex gratia ad bidentes lavandos et tondendos."

[6] iii. 256: "Et lavat oves abbatis, et tondet, et habet quatuor denarios, cum sociis suis." Compare the Washyngpens of the Wistowe Rolls.

the fold he received as wages one acre and a rod of grain, the third best lamb from the fold, and the best fleece from the lord's fleeces. He might have a fold on his own land during the fifteen days before Christmas, the fifteen days of Christmas, and the fifteen days after Christmas.[1] The obligation to fold sheep in the lord's fold was usually a sign of servile tenure; free tenants and most tenants *ad censum* had their own folds.[2] In other counties all strangers, at least, and those that held no land in the vill, were obliged to keep their sheep in the abbot's fold,[3] a requirement extended in Abbot's Ripton to cottars and those that held no land in the arable,[4] in S. Ives to those that held no land in the Street of the Bridge.[5]

(*c*) *Carting.*—A villein's carrying service, or carting, was usually included in his week work. Carting was of two kinds—to points within the manor and to points outside it. Carting within the manor was part of the routine of agriculture. Rushes, thorns, and rods cut in the woods and marshes were carted to the *curia*, or carried there by boat, if necessary,[6] and loads of hay and crops[7] were brought in to be stored. Carrying service beyond the manor was the villein's chief means of communication with the outside world, and is therefore important. The extents distinguish between "long carriages" and "short carriages."[8] Short carriages to adjoining manors, markets,[9] or mills[10] were due from the villeins on every

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[1] i. 408: "Si dominus voluerit, custodiet faldam suam, vel sequetur carucam suam, et tunc quietus erit de prædictis operibus; et si custodierit faldam, habebit pro stipendiis suis duos solidos, et unam acram siliginis, et unam rodam hordei, de meliori siligine et hordeo post femicium. . . . . Habebit etiam tertium agnum meliorem de falda et melius vellus de velleribus domini. Et habebit faldam super terram propriam per quindecim dies ante Natale, et per quindecim dies Natalis, et per quindecim dies post Natale." Compare i. 495.

[2] Compare Edward the Confessor's charter of liberties in Norfolk, i. 219: "And ealle tha men tha beon motwurthi, ferthwurthi and faldwurthi . . . ." and see Maitland, Domesday Book and Beyond, 76, 77.

[3] i. 308: . . . "omnes bidentes extraneorum, et eorum de villata terram non habentium, jacebunt in falda domini, et non alibi." See i. 343 and elsewhere.

[4] i. 321: . . . "bidentes cottariorum et extraneorum terram in campis non habentium, alibi quam in falda domini non jacebunt."

[5] i. 284: . . . "bidentes extraneorum et eorum, qui terram non habent in vico pontis, jacere debent in falda abbatis et non alibi."

[6] i. 358, 366, 394, 432, 476. [7] i. 289, 311, 346, and elsewhere. [8] i. 462.

[9] i. 477: "Faciet etiam averagia ad vicina mercata, vel alibi prope, quando dominus voluerit, et computabitur pro opere unius diei."

[10] i. 290: "Ducet unam ringam frumenti ad molendinum de Houcthtone; quam unus cottarius de Sancto Ivone custodiet salvo, quousque illud frumentum re-

manor, the time and destination of such carriages being left to the will of the lord.[1] Ramsey, only a short carriage from most manors, was the common destination of the villeins. Here were brought the fortnightly or weekly farms,[2] and numerous loads of hay[3] and measures of malt.[4] In Hemingford, during every week while the grain lasted, the villeins carried a load to Ramsey or elsewhere.[5] From Chatteris in Cambridgeshire carriage by water was made to Ramsey four times in the year.[6] On arrival at Ramsey the villein often received some compensation for his labour, usually food for himself and fodder for his horses. When the villata of Therfield carried in common to Ramsey each villein was freed from work for two days, received bread and ale, and, at the pleasure of the cellarer, either fish, eggs, cheese, or meat.[7] In short carriages the villein usually went alone with his own cart and horse; occasionally he joined with one or more other villeins to furnish a cart and horses. On more distant carriages the villein always joined with others; in Broughton he was one of six virgaters to cart to London and elsewhere.[8] Long carriages are mentioned in most of the extents. London, Cambridge, St. Albans, and Bury St. Edmunds were among the most frequent destinations. From Broughton villeins carried to London, Shitlingdon or more distant places; from Shitlingdon long carriages were made between Michaelmas and the first of August to London, St. Albans, and Cambridge.[9] Carriage to London was made also from Barton[10] and Cranfield,[11] the Cranfield vil-

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dactum fuerit in farinam, quam post modum . . . recipiet ibidem et ducet apud Rameseiam. Et si illud cariagium fiat per diem suum operabilem, aliud opus ab ipso eodem die non exigetur."

[1] i. 325, 394, and elsewhere.

[2] i. 488: "Item omnes operarii carriabunt quicquid pertinet ad firmam Rameseiæ, cariando debito tempore, præter gallinas, recentem caseum et ova." iii. 310: "Et portabit firman Abbatis ad Rameseiam, cum custamento suo, quotiens firmarius voluerit."

[3] i. 299, 324, 346, 357, and elsewhere.

[4] i. 323, 345, 357, and elsewhere.

[5] i. 384.

[6] i. 432.

[7] i. 46. See also i. 462.

[8] i. 336: "Si apud Londoniam, Shitlyngdone, vel alibi in tam longinquis partibus, ipse et quinque virgatarii facient unum averagium cum equo uno; et erunt quieti ab omni opere quousque domi redeant." . . . .

[9] i. 462: "Faciet etiam duodecim averagia infra festum Sancti Michaelis et Gulam Augusti, quæ longa appellantur, apud Londoniam, Sanctum Albanum, et Cantebrigiam; et pro quolibet averagio habebunt averantes quatuor denarios de consuetudine. . . . Summagium autem, tam longi averagii quam curti, cujuslibet generis bladi, erit dimidium quarterium de manerio."

[10] i. 476.

[11] ii. 17.

lein being free from work for a fortnight afterwards. From Therfield carters went to London, Cambridge and Ware, from Holywell to Burwell, or Reach, or to Colchester, Ipswich, or Bury.[1] In Cranfield and Therfield the villata went sometimes together, that is, all at the same time, making thus a full (*plenum*) carriage to London or Ramsey, each villein receiving some compensation.[2] A villein of Abbot's Ripton was paid by those remaining at home when he made carriage beyond the water of S. Ives and Huntingdon;[3] and so the Barton villeins, whenever they made carriage to sell corn, received a penny.[4] In Burwell a villein was liable to carry to any point within twenty leagues of the manor, either carting his load or carrying it on his back.[5] As a rule, carriage on the back (*super dorsum*) was limited to the cottars and lesser holders. The amount of the load to be carried thus is usually defined, and it is also stated whether the carriage should count for a day's work or not. Custom in the latter case seems to have varied somewhat, but, as a rule, carriage counted for week work, especially if it occurred on a work day. Occasionally carriages for other than agricultural purposes are mentioned. A freeholder in Bythorn was liable, in the twelfth century, to carry the abbot's letters through the county and to Northampton.[6]

Precariæ or boon-services, the second great division of the labour obligations of the villeins, were almost universally required on Ramsey manors in the thirteenth century. The chief boons were: (*a*) those required at certain periods of the year to complete the ploughing of the demesne, and (*b*) those required at harvest to reap and gather in the crops. The autumn boons are much more fully described in the extents than the boon ploughings.

Boon ploughings (*precariæ carucarum*). The boon ploughings were not incidental services occurring only when the week work proved insufficient, but were necessary and fixed aids to the ploughing of the demesne. It is usually stated in the extents that the demesne of the abbot requires for its cultivation its own ploughs, the customary

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[1] iii. 282. [2] i. 45, 46; ii. 17, 18.

[3] i. 325: "Et quotiens ultra aquam Sancti Ivonis, vel Huntyngdone, averagium faciat, habebit unum denarium de illis qui domi remanent." [4] i. 476.

[5] i. 50: . . . "et debet averare per viginti leucas circa manerium domini ad voluntatem domini, tam per averia sua, quam per pedes; et si pernoctet, dominus inveniet sibi et affro suo sustentationem." . . . .

[6] iii. 313: . . . "portabat brevia abbatis, et præsenta, per comitatum, et usque ad Norhamtonam." Compare i. 494.

ploughing of the villata (*i.e.*, the weekly ploughing) and boon ploughings.[1] Although the number of such boons varied on different manors, and was left in some cases to the will of the lord,[2] yet as a rule the tenant ploughed a certain number of acres or rods, or it may be during a certain number of days, three times a year. The first of these special ploughings fell in early winter, *ad hybernagium* or *in hyemale*, the second in early spring, *ad tramesiam*, and the third in summer, *ad warrectum*.[3] In one instance the periods of the ploughings are more accurately defined; a villein was to plough about the time of the feast of Saint Martin (November 11), about mid-Lent, and about the time of the feast of Saint John Baptist (June 24). The ploughings were called lovebones.[4] On the manor of Aylington (Elton) the periods of the ploughing were a little different. Both the Hundred Rolls and the Chartulary mention on this manor a boon ploughing about Christmas time as well as the one in November.[5] The winter ploughing about Martinmas took place at the sowing of wheat (*frumentum*), the ploughing *ad tramesiam* in the spring, at the sowing of barley and oats; the ploughing *ad warrectum* may have been a stirring of the field ploughed in the spring and left fallow.[6] If the three-field system prevailed, there would be, then, one field sown in early winter with wheat to be reaped in the fall, a second field sown in the spring with barley and oats to be reaped in the fall, and a third field lying in fallow.

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[1] i. 331: "Dominicum Abbatis de Broughtone . . . cum consuetudinibus villæ, et duabus precariis carucarum vel tribus, possunt quatuor carucæ sufficienter lucrari." For similar statements see i. 282, 304, 353, and elsewhere.

[2] i. 324: "Precariam carucarum faciet, quotiens sibi præcipiatur, ad diem domini in septimana, ad cibum domini." . . .

[3] i. 441: "Arabit ter per annum, . . . scilicet in hyeme, Quadragesima et æstate in quolibet tempore seminis." ii. 11: "Arat tres lovebones; et unam ad hybernagium, aliam ad tramesium, tertiam ad warrectum."

[4] i. 50: "Et debet tres arruras per annum, videlicet, circa festum Sancti Martini et circa mediam Quadragesimam, et circa festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, et vocantur lovebones."

[5] i. 488: "Tota villata . . . facient precarias cum caruca circa festum Sancti Michaelis ad cibum domini. Et si dominus opus habuerit, aliam precariam contra Natale." *Rot. Hund.*, ii. 657: "Veniet ad tres precarias carucarum si dominus voluerit, semel post festum Sancti Michaelis, secundum qua Natale, tertiò post Pascham ad cibum domini."

[6] i. 296: . . . "et arabit etiam per annum, scilicet ad semen frumenti unam acram, ad semen hordei unam acram, et tempore warrecti unam acram." See also i. 343, 346.

A widespread custom on the manors was that the tenant should sow with his own seed whatever he ploughed *ad hybernagium*. At the Lent-ploughing, on the other hand, he sowed with the lord's seed.[1] The seed furnished by the tenant himself was called *benesed*,[2] and in one case was paid for by a sheaf of corn—as much as could be tied with one strand—given him the next harvest from the land he had ploughed and sown the preceding fall.[3]

It is difficult to determine how often at the boon-ploughings the lord observed the custom, universal at the harvest-boons, of providing food for the workers. Most of the customaries, in their brief descriptions of boon-ploughings, pass over the matter in silence. In the few cases where it is mentioned the lord usually provided the food.[4]

The Wistowe account rolls contain some additional information concerning the number of ploughs used in a *precaria* on that manor and the food received from the lord. The roll for 1297[5] shows two boon-ploughings, one of twenty-seven ploughs, the other of eighteen.

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[1] i. 384: . . . "Arabit unam rodam hybernagium et seminabit frumento proprio; arabit etiam ad tramesiam unam rodam ad avenam, et seminabit illam avena domini." See also iii. 276: "Et in hieme . . . arat unam rodam, et seminat illam cum semine suo: et in Quadragesima similiter, unam rodam sine semine."

[2] i. 461: "In tempore vero hyemali de consuetudine arabit unam rodam, et proprio semine, quod dicitur benesed, seminabit."

[3] i. 399: "Ad hybernagium seminabunt duo terram tenentes unam rodam de frumento proprio, et habebunt singuli eorum in autumno sequenti unam garbam de eodem frumento, quantum poterit ligare uno ligamine, pro suo semine."

[4] For exceptions see i. 441: "Arabit ter per annum . . . in hyeme, Quadragesima, et æstate . . . ad cibum proprium." i. 475: "Quælibet caruca arabit ad cibum proprium unum sellionem . . . ad hybernagium . . . et vocabitur beneerthe."

In a few cases the amount and kind of food furnished by the lord is specified. In Brancester, for instance (i. 415): "ad hybernagium . . . habebit quælibet caruca pro singulis aruris tres panes debitæ quantitatis et decem allecia. Ad tramesiam . . . sicut ad hybernagium." In Houghton (i. 366) the villeins ploughed "ad cibum domini, et si eos non pascat, non arabunt." The tenants received, in this case, three farthings for each day's ploughing *ad tramesiam* and *ad warrectum*. In Ringsted a villein ploughing after All Saints received pasture in the croft until the middle of the following March. i. 406: "Faciet unam aruram una die post festum Omnium Sanctorum, cum quot capitibus habet in caruca et pro illa habebit pasturam in crofta, ita tamen quod custodiat averia sua a damno domini usque ad medietatem Martii." This seems to correspond to the *graserth* ploughings of other chartularies.

[5] Appendix, p. 8.

The food received by the workers was valued at 15*s.* 1*d.*, and consisted chiefly of bread, ale and fish. In 1324[1] there was one *precaria* of twenty ploughs with eighty men receiving food. In 1351[2] there were two *precariæ*, each of twenty-four ploughs, in the time of fallow (*warectatio*), two *precariæ*, each of twenty-four ploughs, in the time of reploughing (*rebinatio*), and one *precaria* of twenty-three ploughs in the time of the second reploughing. In 1368[3] there was one *precaria* of twenty ploughs, each plough with three men and twenty-one *famuli*, a second and a third of twenty-one ploughs each, with the same workers. The roll of 1466[4] shows five *precariæ*, of which three were *antiquæ* and had each fifteen ploughs with two men, besides *famuli* and others, and two were *novæ* and had each fourteen ploughs with two men, besides *famuli* and others. The boon ploughings in Wistowe must have been a heavy obligation.

Harvest-Boons (*precariæ autumni*). The harvest began about the first of August and lasted on into September. During this time all the crops on the demesne were cut, stacked, carried to the manor-house, and stored in the grange. To meet the pressure of work as far as might be, it was the custom on many manors to largely increase the week-work. Where during the rest of the year the villein had worked perhaps three days in the week, during harvest he worked five days, that is to say, every day but Saturday.[5] Not only was the number of his days increased, but also the number of men he furnished to work on those days. If during the rest of the year he had worked alone or furnished a man to work in his place, during harvest he furnished two or more men. On one manor he worked every day in the week with one man, or every other day with two men.[6] In many cases reaping was substituted for his weekly ploughing. In the face of this large amount of work for the lord it is difficult to see how a villein's own harvesting was accomplished. References to such harvesting are rare; such as there are go to show, however, that there were a number of working men in every household not all of whom would be required by the lord.

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[1] Appendix, p. 56. [2] Appendix, p. 61.

[3] Appendix, p. 77. [4] Appendix, p. 94.

[5] See, for instance, on the manor of S. Ives, i. 288; Warboys, i. 310; Broughton, i. 335; Upwood, i. 345; Barton, i. 475.

[6] i. 299: "... a Gula Augusti, quolibet altero die hebdomadæ, quam[diu] messis durabit, inveniet duos homines, vel quolibet altero die septimo pro voluntate domini inveniet unum hominem, excepto Sabbato."

In Hemingford[1] all the men of the vill were required to aid the *firmarius* with his harvest, but not until they had finished their own reaping. Again on the same manor a tenant went to the *precariæ* with all that reaped on his own land.

A simple increase in the week-work, however, was not sufficient for the reaping. As in ploughing, so in harvesting, the lord depended largely on special services. In autumn the days on which such services were rendered were called *bene-*, or *boon-days*. The number of these days, although occasionally left to the will and discretion of the lord, was usually fixed for every manor. In the large number of cases three such days, or two and a third if necessary, were appointed; sometimes as many as four might be required,[2] the time of their occurrence depending upon the ripeness of the grain and the state of the weather. An advantage of boon services over week-work lay in the fact that the days for boon services were not irrevocably fixed, but could be appointed when it seemed best to the lord. In one extent, the times at which they would best occur are stated.[3] The first was to fall, if possible, in the third week of harvest, that is, usually, the third week in August; the second in the fourth week, and the third in the fifth week. Of these the first, or "great *precaria*," was the most important. The villein furnished more men to it than to the others,[4] and in many cases it was the only *precaria* attended by the wealthier tenants, the *censuarii*. On the manor of Houghton all in the vill that could work except the free went to the first *precaria*, to the second and third all that held lands, with all the efficient members of their families except their wives.[5]

Since the greater part of the labour of the harvest-boons fell to the villein, the customaries describe his duties in detail. He went to the fields himself with all his family except his wife or some one who

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[1] iii. 311: "Et si homines villæ citius compleverint messionem suam quam firmarius, omnes venient et adjuvabunt cum cotidie."

[2] i. 56: . . . "debet quatuor precarias in autumno, vel plus ad voluntatem domini." See also i. 311, 377.

[3] i. 463: "In tertia septimana . . . in qua, si commode possit fieri, erit magna precaria messis. In quarta hebdomada . . . erit secunda precaria . . . in quinta septimana . . . in qua, si necesse fuerit, poterit esse una precaria."

[4] i. 447: . . . "veniet ad magnam precariam cum tota familia, quae potest operari. Ad secundam inveniet duos homines. Ad tertiam unum hominem."

[5] i. 367: "Præterea, si firmarius facere voluerit tres precarias in autumno, ad primam illarum venient quotquot sunt in villa, qui operari poterunt, præter liberos ad illam; etiam et ad duas alias veniet quilibet terram tenens, cum tota familia quæ operari potest, præter uxorem."

stayed at home to guard the house. If he were ill he remained at home, his wife either remaining with him to tend him, or going herself to the fields in his place.[1] In one case he might, if he wished, stay at home himself, provided he furnished four men to work.[2]

Some additional light is thrown on the number of labourers in the harvest-boons by the Wistowe rolls. In each of the two autumn *precariæ* of 1351,[3] 102 workmen received as food from the lord two cows, six rings (*i.e.* 24 bushels) of wheat, five rings of barley, eight cheeses and two geese. In 1368[4] there was one *precaria* of ninety-one workers (*operarii*), beside eighteen *famuli* and others, for which 6 *s.* 10 *d.* worth of food was bought, and ten bushels of wheat, eight bushels of barley and one goose were taken from the stock of the manor. In the roll of 1466[5] one *precaria* is mentioned of sixty workers. On many manors the food was distributed according to a set system, the kind received varying regularly on different boon-days. As a rule, but one meal a day was provided, "nonemetes," but there are occasional references to food received at vespers also.[6] At the first *precaria* bread, cheese, smoked, fresh, or salted meat, ale and *potagium*, a kind of drink made principally from beans and peas, were distributed to the workers; at the second, bread, cheese and fish, usually herring. On several manors (Hemmingford, Stukeley, and Barton) meat was received at the second *precaria* as well as at the first. On the third boon-day the same food was distributed as on the first, and on the fourth, if there were a fourth, the same as on the second.[7] The food was graduated according to this system

[1] i. 336: "Ad omnes etiam precarias autumni veniet ipse vel uxor ejus, cum tot operariis quot habet; et si minus quam tres operarios habeat, alter eorum operabitur, et si plures, deferet virgam ultra suos operarios et non uxor; et si ipse infirmetur, uxor ejus domi remanebit ad ipsum custodiendum; et nihilominus omnes operarios mittet ad precariam."

[2] i. 300: "Et sciendum, quod quotiens invenit quatuor homines, bene licet ei domui remanere, si voluerit."

[3] Appendix, p. 63. [4] Appendix, p. 79. [5] Appendix, p. 96.

[6] i. 405: "Ad vesperam habebit duos billinges et caseum, vel duo allecia." i. 414: "Habebunt singuli ad vesperam duos panes, et duo allecia, vel caseum."

[7] i. 300: "Veniet etiam ad primam precariam in autumno cum quatuor hominibus, et habebunt panem, servisiam, potagium, carnem et caseum; et duo homines habebunt tres panes ita quod quantitas panis unius duobus ad prandium sufficiat; et panis erit de frumento et siligine, ita quod major pars sit frumentum. Veniet autem ad secundam precariam, sicuti ad primam, quæ erit ad panem, potagium, aquam, allecia et caseum; . . . ad tertiam autem precariam veniet sicuti ad primam, si dominus voluerit; ad quam habebunt in omnibus sicut ad primam." See also i. 337, 324.

on almost all the manors, the most striking exception being at Barnwell, in Norfolk, where at the first *precaria*, or "bedryp" as it was called there, bread, fish and water were received, at the second bread, meat and ale.[1]

Extra Boon-Services. The food provided at the harvest *precariæ* seems in origin to represent the thanks of the lord for the special services performed by the tenants at his request. By the thirteenth century, however, the giving of food had become an obligation to which the lord was as much bound as were the tenants to the rendering of boon-services. This transformation of a voluntary gift into an obligation gave rise to a new group of boon-services by means of which the lord probably tried to recompense himself for the food he gave to the tenants. In the extents of the thirteenth century there is frequent reference to extra days of service demanded as a return for the food given at the regular harvest *precariæ*. There is no evidence to show that such days were demanded after the boon-ploughings, perhaps because the food received at those times was a less considerable factor and bore less heavily as an obligation upon the lord. These extra services are called in most of the extents *lovebones*. The term lovebone is not limited to extra services of this kind, but is applied to any service, outside the regular work, performed at the need and demand of the lord. It is worthy of note, however, that although usually given to the boon ploughings, it is never used for the ordinary harvest *precariæ*. The lovebone after the harvest *precariæ* fell, as a rule, on the morrow of the first boon-day, but occasionally it was rendered at the worker's own pleasure.[2] The service was avowedly to pay for the food received at the *precariæ*. On such occasions the villein providing his own food worked in person or furnished a man to work to pay for the food received from the lord on the preceding day.[3] In S. Ives, if the *precaria* fell before the first of August, the villein worked on the morrow with one man; if after the first of August, he worked with

[1] i. 49: . . . "primum bederipe cum pane, allece et aqua; et alium bene faciet sine cibo, et alium bederipe, si placet domino; sed secundum bederipe cum pane, carne et cervisia; et inveniet sibi et familiæ suæ unum ciphum ad potandum dum comedit, et feret secum domui suæ plenum ciphum suum de cervisia, quamvis sit de una lagena . . ."

[2] i. 399: . . . "et ad diem proprium mittet quilibet unum hominem ad metendum, ad reddendum cibum pracariæ."

[3] i. 300: "Et inveniet unum hominem in crastinum ad reddendum cibum diei præcedentis." See also i. 289, 311, 368, 395.

two men;[1] in most cases, however, only one man had to be provided. All the villata, except usually the *libere feudati*, were liable to such lovebones. In Barton every man whose house opened on the street furnished a worker to the lovebone whether he held by money rent or by labour.[2] *Censuarii* often worked after the first *precaria* only, whereas in many cases the villein worked after all.[3] Reaping[4] was the usual service performed, but occasionally a "*lovefother*," or carrying service, was rendered instead of, or as well as, the reaping. On the manor of Hemingford such carrying service was rendered in return for meat and ale received at the *precaria*.[5]

These extra boon services seem, then, to imply an increase and hardening of services in the thirteenth century. The boon works first asked for, and then demanded, carried with them an obligation of food which in turn became burdensome to the lord. The original voluntary character of this obligation having been lost sight of, the lord apparently compensated himself for the food given by the imposition of new services, thus increasing the labours of the tenantry. This explanation would account for the fact that in Ramsey extents of a date earlier than the thirteenth century such harvest lovebones do not occur.

Although the boon-services thus far mentioned were the most extensive, there were others of minor importance and more or less

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[1] i. 289: "Et si ista precaria, ob maturitatem temporis, capiatur ante Gulam Augusti, quod aliquando accidit, in crastino illius precariæ operabitur cum uno homine in recompensatione prandii precariæ præcedentis, sine cibo; et si post Gulam Augusti eadem capiatur precaria, inveniet duos homines operantes eodem modo quo prius."

[2] i. 488: "Item quælibet domus, habens ostium apertum versus vicum, tam de malmannis quam de cotmannis et operariis, inveniet unum hominem ad lovebone, sine cibo domini." Professor Vinogradoff, *Villainage in England*, p. 284, makes this passage refer to the regular harvest *precariæ*. This seems improbable, however, for, as has been said, the term lovebone is never used for the harvest boon-days, and in no instance does a reaper work on a regular boon without receiving food from the lord.

[3] See i. 289, where the villein works one day after each of three *precariæ*.

[4] The *thancalfaker*, the reaping of the half acre, mentioned by Professor Vinogradoff, *Villainage in England*, p. 285, seems to belong to such lovebone services.

[5] i. 385-6: "Veniet ad primam precariam. . . . . Inveniet ad diem proprium unum hominem ad metendum pro cibo precariæ. Carriabit etiam ad diem proprium unam carrectatam bladi, quæ vocatur lovefother. Si dominus necesse habuerit facere secundam precariam, veniet ad illam. . . . Et si habuerit carnem et cervisiam sicut ad primam, inveniet unum hominem, et faciet lovefother, sicut ad primam."

sporadic occurrence. In the weeding and haying seasons, for instance, the villein performed sometimes slight boon services instead of increasing his week work, or, it may be, in addition to such increase. For the lovebone at haying (*lovebone de falcatione*) the villein usually received some compensation, in most cases twelve pence from the abbot's purse for "sythale" or "scotale," and as much grass as he could lift on his scythe without bending the scythe to the ground or breaking it.[1] The customaries refer to boons or lovebones of harvesting, of carrying rods, threshing and planting beans.[2] Special ploughings are called "benerth"[3] or "wudobene,"[4] special reapings "beneryp."[5] Such services are called indifferently boon- or ben-services.

The boon services, although falling most heavily on the villeins, were by no means confined to them. Cottars and croftmen also attended the *precariæ*, going usually either alone or with one worker. *Censuarii*, too, all the rest of whose labour services had been commuted, had still to appear at the boons, in many cases at both the ploughing and the harvest boons. Some difference was made, however, between the *censuarius* and the ordinary villein. The villein at the harvest boons worked in the fields with his own hands, whereas the *censuarius* "bore a rod over the workers to admonish them that they should work well."[6] Usually, too, the *censuarius* dined in the hall at the table of the *firmarius*, but the villein dined

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[1] Most extents mention such customs at haying. See, for instance, i. 298, 307, 324, 460; ii. 39; iii. 65.

[2] iii. 254: "Et herciat ad luvebone duobus diebus, et portat virgas apud Sanctum Yvonem ad luvebone una die; et purgat bladum una die ad luvebone," etc.

[3] i. 475: "Quælibet caruca arabit ad cibum proprium unum sellionem. Et vocabitur beneerthe."

[4] i. 310: "In secunda septimana post festum Sancti Michaelis arabit dimidiam acram, quæ appellatur Wodebene." i. 487: "Quælibet virgata operaria arabit dimidiam acram in hyeme quod dicitur beene. Et in æstate aliam dimidiam acram, quod dicitur wudobeene."

[5] i. 358: "Metet etiam duas rodas frumenti, quod dicetur beneryp, ligabit, et domi carriabit, sine cibo domini."

[6] i. 308: ". . . veniet ad omnes precarias autumni, deferens virgam super operarios, eodem die in curia comesturus." i. 354: "Et veniet in propria persona, cum duobus hominibus suis operantibus, ad primam precariam in autumno; et erit ultra operantes, ad monendum eos ut bene operentur." See also i. 336, 405; ii. 47, and elsewhere.

in the field with the other workmen.[1] A further distinction is sometimes found in cases, already mentioned, where the *censuarius* attended only the first *precaria*. Thus attendance at the boon-services was the last prædial labour of the *censuarius* to be commuted. There are even occasional instances of the attendance of freeholders at the *precariæ*. On the manor of Upwood the holder of a free hide of the abbey, beside the usual services of a freeholder, ploughed and was present himself or sent his bailiff or reeve to the first harvest *precaria* to see that his tenants worked well.[2]

That the *precariæ* should be the last rural service to be commuted is not surprising. While, on account of its cumbersome nature, it was an advantage to both lord and tenant that the week work be commuted, the lord would be reluctant to surrender services so important and convenient as the boons. The week work could occur on stated days only; the boon services could, within certain limits, be demanded at the lord's discretion, and hence could be regulated by the weather and the condition of the crops. As a rule, the ploughing-boons seem to have been commuted before the harvest *precariæ*, for in many cases the tenant rendered only the harvest-boons.[3] There are a few instances, however, of attendance at the boon ploughings where the harvest boons are not mentioned.[4]

Before comparing the week work and boon services of the villeins in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, a little more should be said of the services of the cottars and lesser holders. The distinction between cottars and crofters is not always very clear. If the extents are to be trusted, many of the cottars of the twelfth century were called crofters in the thirteenth, and occasionally the extents evidently use the terms as interchangeable.[5] In the main, however,

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[1] i. 368: "Ad singulas etiam istarum precariarum veniet tam Tancredus, quam heres Warini Blundi, cum tota familia sua, quæ operari potest, præter uxores, et ipsi deferent virgas suas super operarios. Familiæ vero eorum operabuntur sicut et alii. Ipsi etiam comedent in aula cum firmario, familiæ vero eorum cum operariis aliis." Cf. i. 492.

[2] i. 343: "Alexander . . . tenet unam hydam pro qua facit homagium Abbati et forinsecum servitium sicut aliæ hydæ liberæ in Abbatia . . . Duas aruras faciet . . . Et quilibet ejus tenentium inveniet unum hominem ad primam precariam autumni, ad cibum domini; et ipse, vel ejus ballivus vel præpositus, erunt, ad illam precariam, custodes ad videndum quod bene operentur."

[3] i. 287, 308, 333, 492; iii. 245.

[4] i. 334, 344.

[5] i. 397. A number of men are described as holding crofts; a little later they are called *cottarii*. See also i. 489.

the cotland was larger than the croft; it contained anywhere from five to twelve, or more, acres, and was sometimes computed as a half virgate.[1] It frequently itself included a croft. The croft rarely contained more than two or three acres. The services of the cottar can often not be distinguished, except in quantity, from those of the virgater. One or two days of week work and one day of weekly ploughing were often required of him, besides *precariæ* and customary payments.[2] The ploughing duties probably imply that he held land in the arable, and in one case his plough beasts are mentioned.[3] Other cottars worked only on Mondays, whence they were called *Lundinarii* or Monday men. In every case a cottar's carrying service was made *super dorsum*, *i.e.*, on foot. His load is sometimes defined.[4] Crofters performed services that were, in kind, much like the cottars, but their obligations were lighter and they did not plough. Holders of pytels, manses, and other trifling tenements, sometimes worked in proportion to their holdings, but more often paid a small money rent. It is a question how these smallest tenants were able to support themselves unless they worked for pay on the demesne or elsewhere.

The daily life described in the thirteenth century extents is in no important way peculiar to the Ramsey villeins, and the only special value of a study of it lies in the unusual fulness and detail of the extents. From a short comparison of the thirteenth century extents with those of the twelfth century more interesting results may, however, be obtained. The difference in the form of the extents of the two periods, the greater fulness and definiteness in the thirteenth century, and the evident increase in the amount of land *ad opus*, have been already described; a much more important change had taken place during the intervening century in the amount of work actually performed. In the week work the villein worked a larger number

[1] i. 368, 371: "Item ibi sunt decem cotlandæ quarum quælibet computatur pro dimidia virgata." i. 452: . . . "tenet dimidiam virgatam, quæ solet esse una cotlanda; sed augetur cum uno crofto."

[2] i. 302, 368, 444; ii. 21. Compare iii. 279, 280, 300, 301.

[3] i. 368: "De duodecim . . . cotagiis operatur quodlibet singulis septimanis a festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad Gulam Augusti, præter tredecim dies Natalis, per unum diem, in omnibus, sicut virgata, pro uno die, et alio die arabit, cum quot capitibus habet in carnca, sicut virgatarius."

[4] i. 483: "Faciet averagia in dorso in suo turno usque Londoniam, vel Rameseiam et portabit quinque capones, vel sex gallinas, vel tres aucas, vel centum ova." See also i. 329, 362, 369, 449.

of days in the thirteenth than in the twelfth century. In the boons the change is still more evident; in the twelfth century there were, with the exception of an occasional *preces* and a few small special ploughings or reapings, no boons; in the thirteenth century there was a fully developed system of boons and a further addition of love boons. The differences in week-work and boons in the two countries may be most concisely expressed in the table on page 51.

The most marked increase shown by the table is clearly the universal appearance of the heavy obligation of *precariæ*;[1] but the increase in week work, though less striking, is very appreciable. From Michaelmas to August week work increased in Hemingford, Upwood and Warboys by one day a week, in Shitlingdon by one day every third week, in S. Ives by one day till Pentecost, after Pentecost by two days a week. Harvest week work increased by one day in Broughton, by two days in Brancester, Warboys and Barton, and slightly in Wistowe and Holywell. A corresponding increase occurred in the work of cottars and crofters.

The evidence gained from a comparison of the Ramsey extents is then distinctly in favour of an appreciable and steady depression in the condition of the villeins; it is against Mr. Seebohm's theory that *precariæ* were "the necessary corollary to the limitation of week work." As the number of days on which a villein worked for his lord became fixed by custom, the lord, in Mr. Seebohm's theory, demanded special services to fill up the gaps left by the decreasing week work. The week work and *precariæ* thus stood to one another in inverse ratio, the one decreasing as the other increased. On Ramsey manors, however, not only did the week work not decrease between the middle of the twelfth and the middle of the thirteenth century; it even increased, along with the appearance and development of the boons. The obligations of the Ramsey villein in the thirteenth century seem to have been in every way heavier than in the twelfth century, and the fact already stated that the amount of land *ad opus* was probably somewhat greater, certainly not less, in the thirteenth than in the twelfth century points in the same direction of a depressed peasantry.

It is true that the account rolls of Wistowe show, in the fifteenth

[1] Before the thirteeeth century extents the following references to *preces* occur: iii. 243, 278, 300, 301, 308, 312, 314. An early lovebone is mentioned in a Hemingford extent of the end of the twelfth century. iii. 243: . . . "Et crastina die erit ad luvebone" . . .

	(c.) 1150.			(c.) 1250.				
	Week-Work.		*Precariæ.*	Week-Work.				*Precariæ.*
	Harvest to Harvest	Harvest.		Harvest to Harvest.	Weeding.	Haying.	Harvest.	
Upwood.....	3 days.	4 days with 2 men.	None.	3 days. 4th day ploughed 1 strip.	4 days with 1 man.		4 days with 2 men.	All.
Wistowe	3 days.	4 days with 2 men.	None.	Amount not stated.			3 days with 2 men and 2 days with 1 man.	All.
Broughton.....	3 days.	4 days with 2 men.	None.	3 days.			5 days.	All.
Haliwell	3 days.	Villein reaped 13 acres.	*Preces.*	3 days.		3 days. 4th day cut ½ acre.	Every other day with 2 men, or every day but Saturday with 1 man.	All.
Houghton.....	4 days	5 days.	None.	4 days.			5 days.	All.
Stukeley.....	3 days.	5 days.	None.	3 days.			5 days.	All.
Hemingford ...	2 days.	3 days.	None.	3 days.			3 days.	All.
Girton.....	3 days.	3 days.	4th day *ad preces firmarii.*	3 days.			3 days.	All.
Shitlingdon	2 days. 3d day ploughed ½ acre.	Reaped 2 rods.	*Preces.*	3 days; in every 3d week 4 days.			Not stated.	All.
Brancester.....	3 days.	3 days.	None.	3 days.			5 days.	All.
Barton..... ..	3 days.	3 days.	None.	3 days.			5 days.	All.
Warboys.....	(c.) 1170. 3 days.	(c.) 1170. 3 days.	(c.) 1170. *Prec. car.*	3 days, and 4th day ploughed ½ acre.			5 days with 1 man.	All.
St. Ives.....	3 days.	5 days.	None.	Mich. to Pentecost.		Pentecost—Michælmas.		
				4 days. 5th day ploughed; every 2d week 2 days, ploughed 3d.		4 days, and ploughed 5th day.		All.

century, when the regular week work had been practically abolished though some labour services still remained, that the number of *precariæ* had slightly increased, two new ploughing boons having been added. During the whole of the fourteenth century the week work and boons had continued side by side in Wistowe with surprisingly little change from the earlier conditions. As late as the first half of the fifteenth century a new system of money rents was for the first time largely adopted. The fact that *precariæ* then remained when week work had disappeared under the altered conditions shows only the surprising tenacity of old customs on Ramsey manors, and the fact that the *precariæ* were the last services to be relinquished by the lord. They were less unwieldy than the week work, the lord having more power over the time of their occurrence, and would naturally, therefore, be retained later than the week work. There is no evidence in the Wistowe rolls of an increase in *precariæ* at the expense of week work.

Customary payments. In addition to his labour services the villein owed certain annual payments in money and kind. The money payments were, in general, of three kinds—those paid to the king, those paid to the abbot, and those paid to the village church. Many of these payments were the same in the twelfth and in the thirteenth centuries. The royal payments in Hirstingston hundred before the grant of that hundred to the abbot, first recorded in Henry II.'s reign,[1] went to the king, and are therefore not mentioned in the twelfth century extents of Hirstingston manors. Other payments resulting from the occasional commutation of labour services probably appeared in the interval between the extents. All the payments are more uniformly entered and fully described in the thirteenth century.

Payments to the abbot. Perhaps the most universal and certainly the most obscure payment made by villeins to the abbot was *heusire.* The word occurs as *heusire*, *heusyre* and *eusier*[2] in the extents, as *henschire*, *henthyre* and *heusire* in the Hundred Rolls, and as *heweschire*, *heuschire*, in the Wistowe account rolls.[3] Only villeins, including virgaters, cottars, and crofters *ad opus*, were liable to pay *heusire.* A Hemingford tenant in the twelfth century withheld his share because he had become a *censuarius*,[4] and in Holywell certain *censuarii* shared

[1] ii. 84. [2] iii. 244.

[3] *Rot. Hund.* ii. 603, 631, 657; and Appendix, pp. 1, 19, 31, and elsewhere.

[4] iii. 242: "Johannis Liber Homo tenet duas virgatas et dimidiam pro quinque solidis . . . et participat cum villata et detinet eusier."

with the villata in all save *heusire*.[1] The reeve of Abbot's Ripton was freed from the payment.[2] The only clue to the meaning of *heusire* is found in the extent of S. Ives: a virgater does not give *heusyre* because he has not a croft pertaining to his messuage[3]—a croft being the close surrounding a dwelling-house. The passage suggests that *heusire* was a kind of rent paid for the villein's house and garden in the village, his "house hire."[4] The usual amount of the payment was 12*d.* from a virgater,[5] or 16*d.*,[6] paid sometimes at Martinmas (November 11), Annunciation (March 25) and the Nativity of S. John Baptist (July 24), sometimes at the feast of S. Andrew (November 30) and of S. Benedict (March 21).[7]

Merchet,[8] the payment made by the villein on the marriage of his daughter, although usually a distinctive villein payment, on account of a few exceptions cannot be taken as a test of villein status. In Cranfeld it was uncertain whether a *censuarius* who still owed labor services, owed merchet.[9] Again in Wistowe a *censuarius* holding a virgate for 6 *s.* but still ploughing, gave merchet.[10] No free tenant, however, nor one all of whose services had been commuted, owed merchet.[11] The amount of the payment was not fixed, but it did not exceed 5 *s.*[12] It was a disadvantage to the lord to lose any of his tenants, and therefore more merchet was paid if the daughter married a man of another vill. The Brancester villein paid 2 *s.* if

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[1] i. 297: "Robertus . . . tenet unam virgatam . . . pro qua dat duos solidos. . . . Et participat in omnibus cum villanis præter heusyre."

[2] i. 326: . . . "Si sit præpositus. . . . Erit etiam quietus de heusyre et foddercorn."

[3] i. 292: . . . "Robertus non dat heusyre . . . quia non habet croftam pertinentem messuagio suo."

[4] This explanation of the extent and chartulary forms is partly due to Prof. Maitland. The dropping of the "h" in eusier is not remarkable, but if the guess be correct, the "n" forms in the Hundred Rolls must be a mistake or a misreading, although the *u* in the Wystowe forms might easily be read as *n*.

[5] i. 287, and in most cases.

[6] iii. 278, 311, 312.

[7] ii. 25; i. 287, and elsewhere.

[8] For a discussion of the etymology and meaning of merchet see Pike, in introduction to Year Book, 15 Edward III., pp. xv.–xliii.

[9] ii. 6.

[10] i. 449: . . . "nec dat merchetum, quia liber est, et manens super terram suam de Laushille."

[11] i. 356.

[12] i. 384: "Dat merchetum pro filia, sicut melius finire poterit, ita tamen quod non excedet summan quinque solidorum, sive maritando fuerit infra villam, sive extra." See also i. 472.

his daughter married within the vill; if she married without the vill, he made the best arrangement possible.[1]

Leyrwite, another universal villein payment, was a fine for incontinence. The amount was usually 2 *s.*,[2] but the offender was often excused on account of poverty.[3]

Gersuma, when a payment made by a father on his daughter's marriage, is difficult to distinguish from merchet.[4] The word is more often used, however, in another meaning of money paid to the lord for right to enter into possession of the land of a deceased tenant.[5] Even a son or daughter might be liable to pay a gersuma for ingress to the land of a deceased father.[6] In Houghton, certain land in villenage passed to the widow of a tenant, but on the death of a father or mother the land might at the will of the lord be "gersumata" to the younger son, or, if there were none, to the nearest of blood according to the custom observed on the manor.[7] Gersuma was sometimes used in a general sense of money paid in an agreement over and above the sum agreed upon.[8]

On the death of a customary tenant the widow usually paid a heriot either in money or in the best of her cattle to the lord.[9] For this she was for thirty days excused from all work except, sometimes, ploughing. The heriot in money for a virgater was usually 5 *s.* In Wistowe the wife of a crofter paid no heriot, but continued her services as before.[10] In Brancester the lord received the best of the cattle, if there were any, the widow holding the land by the animal given to the lord. If there were no cattle the widow paid 32 *d.* If she had a son or daughter the widow received only half the land, and for the other half the son or daughter made the best arrangement possible.[11]

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[1] i. 416: "Si filiam suam maritaverit infra villam, dabit pro mercheto ad plus duos solidos, si extra villam, finiat, ad melius quod poterit." See also i. 384, 432.

[2] i. 416, 432.

[3] See Maitland, Select Pleas in Manorial Courts, 92, 93.

[4] i. 298: "Dabit etiam pro filia sua maritanda, gersumam." . . . See also ii. 245.

[5] ii. 245: "Et sciendum, quod si aliquis custumarius sine herede de progenie sua exeunte decesserit, nos tradamus terram suam et messuagium suum cuicumque voluerimus, et gersumam inde provenientem penes nos retinuebimus." See also i. 334.

[6] i. 432.

[7] i. 372: "Erit autem dicta terra post mortem patris vel matris gersumata ad voluntatem domini filio juniori." . . .

[8] ii. 279. Cf. Round, Geoffrey de Mandeville, 360.

[9] i. 312, 325, 337, and in most cases.

[10] i. 361.

[11] i. 416.

Another important group of customary payments was made to the abbot in commutation of old labour services, or of payments made in kind.

Fishsilver occurs also as fissilver, phisshesilver,[1] haringsilver,[2] money *ad allec*[3] and *ad piscem* or *ad pisces emendos*,[4] and in the Hundred Rolls as fissilver.[5] The amount of the payment was usually a fraction of a penny.[6] Sometimes the total amount due from the villata is given in the extents.[7] Sometimes a number of virgates are grouped together as a unit, five hides in Elton giving 4 *d.* at Easter.[8] In Wistowe a rotatory system prevailed; a virgater paid in each turn 2 *d.*, a turn falling sometimes once in two years, sometimes once in three.[9] The payment was usually made in Lent, and was, perhaps, a commutation for fish once given to the abbot at that season. Occasionally, however, fishsilver was paid at Easter,[10] and once at Christmas.[11]

Brewingsilver is called also maltsilver,[12] and a "toll for barley for making the ale of St. Mary."[13] In the Hundred Rolls *maltsilver*[14] and *mitesilver*[15] occur. In Warboys certain lands called "malt lands" were held by a labour service tenure, but gave as fixed rents (*redditus assisæ*) 15 *d.* for malt.[16] The amount of the payment varied, but did not exceed a few pence.[17] Maltsilver may have been a commutation on some manors of the malt delivered by the villein at Ramsey.[18]

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[1] i. 52.

[2] i. 298, 322, and elsewhere.

[3] iii. 248, and elsewhere.

[4] iii. 254, 259, 271, 272.

[5] Rot. Hund. ii. 603 (*bis*), 626.

[6] iii. 250, 254; ii. 31; i. 287, 298, and elsewhere.

[7] iii. 248, 278; i. 371.

[8] iii. 259; i. 487.

[9] i. 356: . . . "in quolibet turno ad fyssilver in Quadragesima dat duos denarios. Qui turnus accidit, aliquando semel in duobus annis, et aliquando in tribus."

[10] i. 487.

[11] i. 299.

[12] i. 46: "De maltsilver dat decem denarios, vel faciet duas mittas gruti, vel brasei."

[13] i. 489: . . . "molendinarius colliget ova de qualibet domo ad voluntatem dantis et ad opus domini, per sic quod sint quieti de theoloneo braysiæ ad cervisiam Beatæ Mariæ faciendam."

[14] Rot. Hund. ii. 600 (*bis*) 603.

[15] Rot. Hund. ii. 601, 657.

[16] Rot. Hund. ii. 602.

[17] Rot. Hund. ii. 600, 657; R. C. i. 302, 335, 474, and elsewhere.

[18] i. 345: . . . "faciet unam mittam et dimidiam braesii, quam recipiet ad domum suam, bene mundatam; et illam carriabit apud Rameseiam; de cujus defectu, si in ipso fuerit inventus, braciatori de suo proprio satisfaciet." See also i. 322, 335.

Wynyardsilver, argentum vineæ, is described in the Wistowe rolls as a commutation of the villein's work of one day a year in the Ramsey vineyard.

Wodepenny, to be distinguished from *wodehac*, an obscure royal payment, was paid by villeins in place of going to the wood. It is mentioned in the extents of Brington and Bithorn.[1] In Whiston two hens were given for *wodesgonge*.[2]

A villein paid also in various ways on his live stock—his sheep, his cattle, and pigs.

The payment *pro multone*,[3] *ad arietem*,[4] called also *wethersilver*,[5] was probably paid in place of sheep or rams originally delivered to the cellarer of Ramsey.[6] *Werthale*, or *wether hale*,[7] should be distinguished from wethersilver. From the extent of Barton it is evident that werthale was money given to the villata by the lord, instead of a sheep, for the mowing of a certain meadow. The passage in the extent declares that when the meadow of the lord was mown, if the lord pastured his flocks there the villata received a sheep; if not, the villata received 6 *d.* (wetherhale) for that sheep. The sheep was set free in the middle of the meadow, and if the villeins could catch it they kept it, if they could not they lost it for that year.[8] Werthale may be compared with sitheale, the payment often made to the mowers of certain "bene" meadows in order that they might buy ale.

A payment on wool is mentioned in the extents of Elton. The name of the payment varies. In the twelfth century the virgater paid half penny *ad lanam*,[9] in the thirteenth century extents he paid a half penny *ad willesilver* at Pentecost,[10] in the Hundred Rolls he paid a half penny *pro wallesilver*.[11]

The customary *wardpenny*, *wardsilver*, *warpenny*, or *warthsilver* is

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[1] ii. 37, 43.

[2] i. 56: Compare for woodpenny Rot. Hund. ii. 629: "dabit duos denarios per annum pro wodepenny vel operabitur per duos dies more consueto."

[3] i. 309. [4] iii. 254, 271. [5] i. 314, 345, and elsewhere. [6] iii. 271.

[7] See extent of Girton, i. 493: "Et tota villata habebit sexdecim denarios, quadrantem, quæ vocantur werthale, wetherhale."

[8] i. 476: "Ad diem etiam, quo falcant pratum domini, habebunt unum multonem et si dominus habuerit ibidem bidentes, et si non habuerit, habebunt sex denarios pro multone. Ita scilicet quod ipse multo libere ponetur in prato in medio eorum, et si comprehendere possunt, habebunt illum, et si evadere possit, eo anno perdent illum."

[9] iii. 259. [10] i. 487. [11] Rot. Hund. ii. 657.

probably the same payment that was made by the greater tenants in place of watch and ward, and should therefore be included among the royal payments.[1] Professor Vinogradoff, however, finds a difference. The customary wardsilver he considers a payment on the villein's cattle.[2] Wardsilver had certainly some connexion with cattle, but probably only in the method of its assessment. A villein was rated to wardsilver according to the number of animals he owned. In Hemingford the virgater or crofter who at Martinmas had cattle to the value of 30 *d.* gave a half penny for wardsilver.[3] There was, however, a distinct payment on oxen, *pro bove*, in Warboys and Wistowe,[4] and a payment called *busagium* on each cow in Hulme.[5] Wardpenny may have been sometimes a commutation of the duty of watching at S. Ives in fair time.

Pannage, the payment for keeping pigs and for license to feed them on the mast of the manor woods, was practically universal. The villein paid for his pigs according to their age. In Warboys a pig of one year and over cost 2 *d.* pannage, a pig of a half year and over 1 *d.*, and a pig of a quarter year and over a half penny.[6] The amount of the pannage sometimes depended upon the time of year at which the pig was killed or sold.[7] If the nuts were plentiful in the wood the villein sometimes kept his pigs at home, but paid his pannage as before.[8]

Other payments were made by the villein to the abbot's courts.

The curious payment called *fulstingpound* is found on the manors of Cranfield, Burwell, Shitlingdon, Barton, Elton,[9] and probably Therfield. By the payment of an annual sum, fulstingpound,

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[1] See Rot. Hund. ii. 680, where wardsilver is paid to the bailiff of Toulyslund Hundred from Hemingford Abbot's. [2] Villainage in England, 291.

[3] i. 390. Compare i. 354, 365, and elsewhere.

[4] iii. 292: "Pro quolibet bove de carruca, sive vacca lac præbente, tres obolos per annum, excepto primo anno, quo non dat nisi obolum pro bove sive juvenca." Cf. iii. 269, 315.

[5] i. 402: . . . "si habuerint vaccas dant ad busagium, unum denarium." . . .

[6] i. 309: "Dat pannagium pro porco super annum duos denarios, pro porco dimidii anni unum denarium. Et pro porco unius quarterii obolum; et licet porcos suos domi retinuerit in anno quo copia glandis fuerit, nihilominus pro eis dabit pannagium."

[7] ii. 37: "Si ipsum (porcum) occiderit, vel vendiderit, inter Gulam Augusti et Purificationem, (dabit) unum obolum die Sancti Martini pro pannagio. Si post Purificationem nihil dabit." Cf. ii. 43.

[8] See above, i. 309, and compare i. 345, 356. [9] Rot. Hund. ii. 607.

the villagers compounded with the manorial court, so that in all cases of misdemeanour they should pay only 6 *d.* before trial, and after trial, if they awaited judgment, only 12 *d.*[1] Exemption from a heavier fine did not extend to theft or bloodshed, but to minor matters, such as the omission of suit at the mill or trangressions in ploughing and harvest work.[2] The total amount in Cranfield, and probably in Therfield, was 20 *s.*, in Barton, 30 *s.* In 1254, during a vacancy of the abbey, 40 *s.* was received.[3] The free did not pay fulstingpound.[4]

Chevagium, capitagium, or headpenny, was the common payment made at the view of frank pledge by the chief pledges of the tithing for those not attending the view.[5] By the payment of headpenny the cottager in Houghton was freed from attendance at all halimôts in the year except two, the one held next before the Gules of August and the one next after Michaelmas, when pleas were held *super se.*[6]

The royal payments need little discussion. The most important were sheriff's and hundred's aid, hidage, pontage, wardpenny and wodehac. Wodehac, which should not be confounded with wodepenny, was clearly a royal payment made to the sheriff of Huntingdonshire from manors within that county.[7] It was due from

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[1] i. 441: "Villa dat ad viginti solidos, qui dantur, quod cum aliquis cadat in misericordia domini, det ante judicium sex denarios. Et post, si expectet judicium, duodecim denarios, nisi sit pro furto vel aliqua maxima transgressione. Sciendum quod non omnes dant ad viginti solidos, et ideo non omnes sunt facturi finem . . . uno et eodem modo."

[2] i. 473: "Si vero convictus fuerit, quod debito modo ad molendinum domini sectam non fecerit, ante judicium dabit sex denarios; et si judicium sustinuerit, dabit duodecim denarios."

i. 464: "Ad festum Sancti Andreæ dat quatuor denarios ut super transgressionibus operum convictus, ut aruræ, messis, et aliorum hujusmodi, ante judicium amercietur sex denarios, post judicium duodecim denarios."

ii. 22: "Tota villata, præter liberos, dat in festo Sancti Andreæ viginti solidos, qui vocatur filstinpound; et per hoc quieti debent esse de omnibus misericordiis, ante judicium pro sex denariis et post judicium pro duodecim denariis nisi pro effusione sanguinis vel pro excisione quercus, pro furto." See also i. 46.

[3] iii. 12.

[4] See above, i. 473, and compare i. 486.

[5] i. 309, and elsewhere.

[6] i. 369: "Et per prædictum hevedpeny quieti debent esse a secta omnium halimotorum per annum præterquam duorum, scilicet cujusdam proximi ante Gulam Augusti, et proximi post festum Sancti Michaelis, ubi habeant placitum super se." . . . .

[7] iii. 324: "Item solutæ vicecomiti Huntindoniæ pro Wodehac, x marcæ."

freeholders and *censuarii* as well as villeins, and was often included under forinsec services.[1] The meaning of the word is obscure.

Church Payments.—The payments to the parish church were as follows:

On the death of a villein the priest often received the best of the cattle; if the wife died, the priest received the second best.[2]

Peter's Pence, like wardpenny, was assessed according to the value of the villein's cattle. A married man having cattle valued at 30 *d.* paid usually a penny, St. Peter's Penny; an unmarried man paid half as much.[3]

A payment called *ploualmes* was levied on ploughs. In S. Ives, Holywell and Broughton for every plough yoked between Easter and Pentecost, and in Wistowe for every plough yoked between Michaelmas and Christmas, the priest received 1 *d.*[4] In Broughton ploualmes was paid in bread, one-third going to the church, two-thirds to the poor.[5] In Upwood the priest received nothing from the ploughs.[6]

Every man with a hearth paid something toward lighting the church (*ad luminare* or *ad candelam*). The villein whose wife was living paid more than the widower.[7]

Tithes.—The most important church dues were the tithes from the lord and villagers. The tithe sheaves due from the lord's demesne were usually paid in the form of acres already planted in special fields. The priest received several acres of one grain in the field *post femicium*, others of another grain in the field next that chosen for the seed, and still others near the Maundy acre.[8] Tithes due

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[1] i. 297: . . . "facit homagium abbati, et sectam curiæ de Broughtone, et forinsecum servitium cum wodehac." . . . See also i. 286, 288, 296, and elsewhere.

[2] i. 294, 352, and elsewhere.

[3] i. 331: "Quilibet autem maritus habens in vigilia Natalis Domini averia gradentia pretii ad minus triginta denarios, dabit ad Ad Vincula Sancti Petri unum denarium; qui quidem denarius appellatur denarius Sancti Petri; et vir sine sponsa et vidua, dabunt obolum; pro catallis autem dictus denarius non dabitur." See also i. 282, 321, and elsewhere.

[4] i. 282.

[5] i. 331: "Deferunt autem omnes parochiani, tam liberi quam villani, in festo Nativitatis Beatæ Mariæ, ad ecclesiam, tot panes quot habent capita in caruca juncta post Natale, exceptibus capitibus equorum; de quibus panibus tertia pars remanebit ecclesiæ . . . et duæ partes per parochianos pauperibus distribuentur." See also 353. (Soloualmes.)

[6] i. 341.

[7] i. 282, 341, and elsewhere.

[8] i. 364: "Et percipit persona . . . pro decimis garbarum de dominico Abbatis duodecim acras inbladatas; scilicet de frumento post femicium et post culturam, quam firmarius vel serviens Abbatis eligere voluerit ad semen, et post acram

from villein land were of various kinds. The church usually received a tithe of the hay, a tithe of the products of the garden and curtilage, of the wool and linen, a goose, pullets, hens, or a tithe of the money values of these, and on every tenth day of the year a tithe of milk.[1]

A few payments in kind were due to the abbot. The most common were hens at Christmas and occasionally on other great days, eggs at Easter, and, in some manors, barley for ale. The abbot received various kinds of grain, wheat measured in cumbs, rings, erthendales,[2] or tolfats,[3] and fodder.[4] Occasionally rents were paid in ploughshares or bowls of honey,[5] sometimes in fishes and eels.[6] In Walsoen the abbot received the third part of all fish caught. He received in the time of King William a third of a dolphin, and in the reign of Stephen the smaller of two fish, the division being made in the manorial court. As spoils from a shipwreck in Walsoen, the abbot once received a ninth part, 5 *s.*, and a trey of corn.[7]

Only that side of the villager's life in which he came into contact with the lord can be described with fulness or certainty. With the other side of his life, the cultivation of his own strips of arable and his personal interests apart from the lord, the extents have nothing to do, and any information concerning it is largely accidental. From an occasional passage we learn that a villein ploughed the lord's land with all the beasts with which he ploughed his own,[8] that an acreman ploughed his own land once every second week with the lord's plough,[9] or that in the harvest the villein worked for the lord every day but Saturday, Saturday being reserved for his own reaping.[10] The week work and boons undoubtedly con-

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mandati, sex acras; de hordeo quatuor acras, et de avena duas acras post culturas hordei et avenæ, quas ballivus domini abbatis eligerit ad opus abbatis." i. 474: "Et persona percipit duas partes totius decimæ bladi de dominico. Ita scilicit quod in autumno mensuratur totum dominicum per acras, et de omnibus acris decimalibus percipit persona duas partes et Abbas tertiam." See also i. 405, 458, and elsewhere.

[1] i. 330–331, 284, 294, 320.

[2] iii. 247. [3] iii. 280. [4] iii. 271, 282, and elsewhere.

[5] iii. 270. [6] iii. 296. [7] iii. 289. [8] i. 336.

[9] iii. 257, and i. 318: "Et in qualibet secunda septimana anni . . . . habebit aruram, una cum una carnea integra, sicut villani junguntur, die Veneris, super terram suam."

[10] ii. 24: "Item tempore messionis inveniet quolibet die in septimana unum hominem, ad metendum ad cibum proprium, excepto die Sabbati, in quo operabitur opus proprium."

sumed a large part of the villein's time, but, perhaps, not as much as at first appears. The extents do not always require that the virgater shall work himself, often he is only to "furnish a man to work." Then, as has been said, in every household there must have been a number of other workmen beside the virgater, for in times of special stress more than one man was furnished. *Famuli et alii* always accompanied the Wystowe villein to the boons. Again, work on the lord's land did not always require a whole day; the villein often stopped at noon.[1] On most manors, too, there was in the thirteenth century a large class of very small holders, the tenants of the odds and ends of land already mentioned, who paid a rent and held no land in the arable. These men were very numerous to be always sure of hired work on the demesne, and it seems possible that the villein might engage their labour on his own land.[2]

For the villein's live stock, his plough beasts, cows, pigs, and sheep, rights of common in the pasture lands of the manor were required. The thirteenth century extents define these rights very strictly. After the hay was cut the meadows were usually thrown open as pasture to the free and villeins alike. In S. Ives, horses might be tied among the haymows even before the hay was removed.[3] Sometimes the cattle of the villeins could be pastured in the meadows only when the cattle of the lord were already there.[4] Rights of pasture before the hay was cut were reserved for the abbot alone,[5] but the abbot's several pastures were sometimes open to privileged villagers.[6] After the removal of the crops, cattle were pastured in the arable also. The priest of Broughton, if he owned cattle, had rights of common with the villata in the fields (*campis*).[7] In Fenstokking the abbot's men had pasture after the grain was

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[1] ii. 23: "Item herciabit a mane usque ad nonam pro uno opere," and elsewhere. It is usually stated if the villein is to work until vespers. See ii. 44.

[2] Maitland, Domesday Book and Beyond. 41.

[3] i. 295: "Et in prædictis pratis, post fenum asportatum, communicabunt omnes . . . . et cum fenum fuerit adunatum, licebit omnibus et singulis equos habentibus eos ligare inter muliones; sed si damnum faciant, imparcentur, et emendas faciant."

[4] i. 306: "Pascet etiam tantummodo cum caruca sua in pratis Abbatis post fenum adunatum, si averia Abbatis ibidem existant, et alio modo non." See i. 283, 330, 342, 364, and elsewhere.

[5] i. 306: . . . "si forte contigerit ipsum Abbatem ante tempus falcationis aliquam partem prati sui cum averiis suis pascere, quod sæpius contingit" . . . .

[6] i. 283. [7] i. 330: "Communicabit cum villata in campis."

removed from 40 acres.[1] In King's Ripton, after the removal of the hay all the meadows were put in defense until the grain in the adjacent fields was ripe.[2] The abbot's demesne might be sown in the meadow, the stubble being afterwards used as pasture by the lord and acremen.[3]

The woods of the manor afforded pasture for the cattle,[4] pannage for the pigs, and green and dry wood, turf and rods for cutting. In S. Ives there were two woods; one was the abbot's several, and in it no one could cut or pasture without permission; in the other all the men of S. Ives, Waldhirst, Wodehirst, Holywell, and Nidingworth had common. The Bishop of Ely had common there, also, in return for certain privileges of the abbot's men in Ely land.[5] In Warboys none could take wood except at a fitting time to mend their ploughs.[6] Of three woods in Upwood two were reserved from Michaelmas to Martinmas for the abbot alone, because during that time the nuts were most plentiful.[7]

Besides meadows and woods many manors had strips of fen in which the cattle of the vill were pastured, and from which estovers and reeds were taken.[8] Some meadows in the fen were surrounded with water and were reached by boat;[9] to other meadows, used as pasture land, the cattle were driven along paths. The boundaries in the fens were very uncertain, and hence the pasture rights were the cause of many disputes. The many difficulties arising from the frequent intercommoning of Ramsey and neighbouring monasteries seem to point back to a time when the fen was held as common land, and the cattle of all the men of the region fed there "horn under horn."[10] In the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries rights

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[1] i. 96: . . . "quadraginta acrarum, scilicet Fenstokking, sed post blada asportata homines abbatis habent communam." . . .

[2] i. 321: "Post falcationem etiam, et fenum asportatum, omnia prata apud Ryptone erunt in defensione, si dominus voluerit, quousque blada dictis pratis adjacentia fuerint de campis amota, ita quod nullus pascet in eis cum averiis."

[3] i. 332. [4] *Ibid.*

[5] i. 283: "In alio bosco communicant omnes cum averiis suis pascendis, de Sancto Ivone, Waldhyrst, Wodehyrst, Haliwelle, Nidingworthe, dominus Elyensis Episcopus, et omnes sui tenentes de soca de Somersham." Cf. also Rot. Hund. i. 301: . . . "ubi omnes tenentes de soka solebant communire cum averiis suis."

[6] i. 307. [7] i. 342. [8] i. 308, 332, 354.

[9] i. 430: "Prata in marisco, scilicet Crowelode . . . et cingitur dictum pratum undique aquis."

[10] i. 164: . . . "et ut pastura eis esset omnibus communis, id est, cornu sub cornu."

of common were being differentiated and boundaries established, and innumerable disputes resulted. On the east, Ramsey quarrelled with Ely over Weremeremore near Benwickmere and Crowelodemore,[1] so that in 1284 a perambulation of the bounds between Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire[2] was made. Not until ten years later was an agreement reached, according to which the abbot and his tenants of Warboys, Upwood, Ravele, Wistowe, Broughton, and Bury were to common with horses, oxen, and cows in Weremeremore, while the bishop and his tenants of Somersham were to common in Crowelodemore. The abbot and his men secured a passage through the bishop's marsh to Hollode, but in return the abbot's lode between Nidingworth and the Great Bank, near Earith, was not to be too deep for the bishop's cattle to pass to the pasture in Holywell. Fishing in the lode was to be common to all. In the north, Ramsey and Thorney quarrelled constantly over the marsh of King's Delph, the first division of the marsh being made in the eleventh century,[3] the last in 1253. Ramsey had other disputes with the Bardolphs in the northeast,[4] and with Peterborough, Walton and Sawtrey in the west and northwest.[5]

CHAPTER III.

The Administration of Wistowe.

It has been already suggested that there are distinct limitations upon the value of extents as evidence for the exact economic conditions upon the manors at any given time. The extents were, in the main, written statements, made at long intervals, of the relation of the villagers to the lord. They served as a general guide for the definition of services, to limit the lord in a tendency to demand more than was customary and the villagers in a desire to give less. In them the will of the lord could play an important part by offering alternatives and equivalents of labour, and they could take no account of interruptions in the routine of manorial life arising from unusual and transitory circumstances. Neither could they give any information of permanent value concerning the output of the manor,

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[1] i. 201–218. [2] i. 197. [3] iii. 38.
[4] ii. 220: "Coparcenarii." [5] ii. 329, 343, and elsewhere.

for this would necessarily vary from year to year. In another class of material, the account rolls, on the other hand, the exact conditions on a manor in a given year, the practical workings in that year of the provisions of the extent, may be studied. The account roll gives an accurate and full description of the manorial economy. It is an itemized account rendered yearly at Michaelmas to the lord, by the reeve, of all the receipts and expenses of the manor, and of the current product and stock. Sometimes there is added an exact description of the "works" rendered in that year by the villagers. Extents and account rolls overlap a little in date, but the bulk of the account rolls is later than the extents.

Series of account rolls exist in manuscript for almost all the Ramsey manors. The great number of these documents and their comparative difficulty of access has made it impossible to examine with care the rolls of more than one manor. The manor of Wistowe in Huntingdonshire has been chosen because there seems to have been no unusual circumstance concerned in its development, and it may therefore probably be taken as a type of the large group of Ramsey manors surrounding it.

Wistowe lay about three miles south of Ramsey.[1] The village was somewhat square in shape, with the manor house and *curia*, covering about three acres of ground, at one corner. The line of the banlieu ran across the village, including within the banlieu the manor house, church, and part of the village. Along a brook flowing north past the village through Bury to the Ramsey fen were the Wistowe meadows, Thornebrigge and Benemede, cut twice a year; Holm, Langepol, Horsepol, and Fulebrok, cut once a year; and Aldebyrislade and Chesehuslade, cut once a year for two years, and the third year lying at pasture with the fallow. The arable land lay beyond; the extent of 1252 gives an interesting list of the demesne fields, but it is impossible to identify the names on a modern map.[2]

Pasture land and two woods, Sunderland and Rokesgrove, also belonged to the manor. To the northeast of Sunderland, perhaps near the present Warboys wood, the long narrow piece of Wistowe fen land extended to Wytmannelode. In 1811, before the manor was enclosed, there were 1820 acres in arable, 60 in meadow, 40 in pasture, 300 in waste, and 30 in wood.[3]

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[1] i. 351: Rot. Hund. ii. 602.

[2] There is probably no award map for Wistowe.

[3] Parkinson, Agriculture of the County of Huntingdon.

The Wistowe series of account rolls begins with an account for the year 1297,[1] and continues with numerous breaks through the two succeeding centuries. The earlier rolls only have been examined here; those, that is to say, for the years 1297, 1298, 1304, 1307, 1311, 1316, 1318, 1324, 1336, 1351, 1354, 1368, 1472, and two undated fragments, one belonging between 1336 and 1351, and the other probably in 1466, possibly later. Of these, the rolls for 1297, 1298, 1307, 1311, 1316, 1318 (?), 1324, 1351, 1368, and 1466 (?), and a rental of 1381, will be found in the appendix. Most of the Wistowe court rolls have also been examined.

The account rolls all conform to one general type. There is a preamble in which is given the name of the reeve or bailiff of the manor, with the date and length of time accounted for. The earlier accounts are rendered by the reeve alone, but after the roll of 1336 the reeve and bailiff sometimes act together, and in the fifteenth century the collector of rents and *firmarius* appear. The date is fixed by the year of the abbot of Ramsey, to which is sometimes added the year of the regnant king. The time covered is usually from Michaelmas to Michaelmas. The first entry after the preamble is always of the amount of arrears from the preceding account. Upon this follow the receipts of the current year arranged under certain general heads, of which the order and number may vary. The most important sources of receipts were rents, the sale of "works," grain, and stock, fines, gersumas, and the proceeds of the view of frank pledge and other courts. The account of expenditures follows the receipts, and here also the number and order of heads vary. Payments to the abbot's chamber, to the cellarer and other officers, the purchase of grain and stock, the cost of ploughs and carts and utensils of various kinds, the cost of the mill, of food for the boon days, and the wages and payments of manorial servants, are the most important items. The third part of the rolls contains an account of the grain and stock produced by the manor, with an occasional supplementary description of the labour services of the villagers. The administration of Wistowe will be most readily studied by examining these items in order, and tracing any evidences of economic change through the successive rolls.

The first item under the receipts of the manor is rents. Rents included, chiefly (*a*), land rents—rents, that is to say, from land

[1] There is an earlier roll in the Public Record Office, but it is very difficult to read. Ministers' Accounts, 88 /29.

ad censum, fixed rents (*redditus assisæ*), and, after the Black Death, rents from the demesne; (*b*), customary payments. In the earlier rolls, before 1350, these rents are entered under the "terms" of the year at which they were paid; later all are grouped together under *redditus per annum*, or some phrase of like meaning. The terms at which payment was due varied with the kind of rent, and sometimes also with the year. The table on page 67 will show conveniently the rents paid in Wistowe from 1297–1380. The second column shows the usual terms at which portions of the rent were paid.

(*a*) Land rents. The study of land rents is connected with important questions relating to the disappearance of labour services, the growth of money rents, the renting of demesne lands, and, in short, the break up of the old manorial system. The subject is a difficult one largely because it has to do with a period of transition when no hard and fast lines can be drawn between the various classes of tenures, and the very terms used are difficult to define. To understand clearly the land rents in Wistowe, it will be necessary, at the outset, to give some account of the land in Wistowe and Ravele held at different times by money rents and labour service, beginning with the extents and following through the rolls to the fifteenth century. The necessary information for this purpose can be satisfactorily obtained from those rolls only in which there are descriptions of the number and kind of "works" rendered by the villagers, and the amount of land still held at labour service. From the other rolls it is usually impossible to tell with any certainty the amount of land held by various tenures.

The earliest information is found in the extents. In Henry I.'s time[1] 6½, perhaps 7, virgates were *ad censum*, 27 virgates *ad opus;* there were six crofts and eight cotlands. In 1252,[2] 30½ virgates were in villenage; one virgate was held *ad censum* by the Clerevaux and 4½ other virgates were partly *ad censum;* there were 18 crofts and a number of smaller holdings. The first roll containing an account of works is that of 1336. In this year 5½ virgates were *ad censum*, 23 virgates *ad opus*. The services of four other virgates were deducted because one belonged to the reeve and beadle, two to the four acremen, and one was in the hands of the lord. 9½ cotlands were *ad opus*, and in the autumn, that is to say, from the Gules of

[1] iii. 271. [2] i. 351.

	Usual Terms.	1297.	1298.	1304.	1307.	1311.	1316.	1324.	1336.	1351.	1368.	1380.
Redd' ass'.....	S. Mich.	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	4*s.* 6*d.*	*[4*s.*] 6*d.*	10*s.* 2½*d.*
Aux' vic'.....	S. Mart. Annun. S. J. B.	16*s.* 3½*d.*			15*s.* 11*d.*	15*s.* 10¾*d.*	15*s.* 10¾d.	16*s.* 1¼*d.*	15*s.* 1*d.*	16*s.* 3*d.*	13*s.* 1½*d.*	12*s.* 3*d.*
Wardsilver.....	S. Mart.	8½*d.*			7¾*d.*	7¾*d.*	7¾*d.*	7¾*d.*	7½*d.*	8½*d.*		
Redd' cum heuschire.....	S. Andr. Annun. S. Ben.	66*s.* 3¾*d.*			69*s.* 9¼*d.*	69*s.* 9¼*d.*	69*s.* 9¼*d.*	70*s.* 3¼*d.*	64*s.* 11¼*d.*	32*s.* 6*d.*	26*s.* 3*d.*	24*s.* 6*d.*
Terra Grafham.....	S. Andr. S. Ben.	11*s.*			11*s.*	11*s.*	11*s.*	11*s.*	11*s.*	11*s.*	11*s.*	11*s.*
Maltsilver.....	Natale.	12*s.* 1*d.*			12*s.* 1*d.*	12*s.* 1*d.*	12*s.* 1*d.*	12*s.* 3½*d.*	11*s.* 10½*d.*	13*s.* 6½*d.*	10*s.* 11¼*d.*	10*s.* 2½*d.*
Fishsilver.....	Annun.	1*s.* 4*d.*			1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*
Arg. vineæ.....	Annun.	2*s.* 3*d.*			2*s.* 3*d.*	2*s.* 3*d.*	2*s.* 3*d.*	2*s.* 3*d.*	2*s.* 3*d.*	2*s.* 3*d.*	1*s.* 7*d.*	1*s.* 5¾d.
Terra Clerevaux...	Annun. S. Ben.	3*s.* 9*d.*			3*s.* 10*d.*	3*s.* 10*d.*	3*s.* 10*d.*	3*s.* 10*d.*	3*s.* 10*d.*	3*s.* 10*d.*	3*s.* 10*d.*	3*s.* 10*d.*
Virgates *ad censum*.....	Annun. Nat. B. M.	60*s.* (4½v.)			66*s.* 8*d.* (5v.)	76*s.* 8*d.* (5¾v.)	73*s.* 4*d.* (5v. 6v.)	70*s.* (5¼v.).	73*s.* 4*d.* (5½v.)	40*s.* (3v.).		
Cotlands *ad censum*.....	Annun. Nat. B. M.	5*s.* (2 c.).				2*s.* (½c.).	6*s.* (1½c.).	26*s.* (6½c.).	12*s.* (3c.).			
Wethersilver.....	S. Ben.	3*s.* 4*d.*			3*s.* 4*d.*	3*s.* 4*d.*	3*s.* 4*d.*	3*s.* 4*d.*	3*s.* 4½*d.*	3*s.* 4⅝*d.*	1*s.* 11¾*d.*	1*s.* 5¾*d.*
Hangerlondsilver.	S. Ben.				4*d.*	4*d.*		4*d.*	4*d.*	4*d.*	11*d.*	3*d.*
Mill.....					73*s.* 4*d.*	73*s.* 4*d.*		80*s.* 5*d.*	74*s.* 4*d.*			
Dovecote												

August to Michaelmas, five hidemen also. In 1351[1] the effect of the Black Death is visible; only three virgates were *ad censum*, 21½ virgates were *ad opus* until the Gules of August, when a half virgate fell into the hands of the lord. The services of the three virgates held by the manorial servants were deducted as before, and also the services of four virgates, "*quæ nichil faciunt propter impotentiam.*" Three hidemen, two cotmen, and the holders of two half coterells were *in opere*, two hidemen were *in manu domini*, and the services of seven cotmen were deducted because of illness. In 1368,[2] 7¼ virgates were *ad censum*, 19 virgates, one cotman, and five hidemen were *in opere*. In the rental of 1381,[3] 8⅝ virgates, five cotlands, two half cotlands were *ad censum*, 18½ virgates, five hidemen and one cotland were *in opere*. In the two rolls of the next century all this was changed, and a large part of the work was done by hired labour. In 1472 the villata paid a lump sum of £25.9.11 for services from lands "*nuper in opere et censu.*" The roll (*c.*) 1466[4] gives a more definite account of the fate of the labour services. All were not yet extinct; 7⅜ virgates in Wistowe, 4½ virgates in Ravele still owed certain new and old boon-ploughings, harrowings, 42 in all, carriages, which, however, were not performed in the year in which the roll was written, 53 weedings, 20 haying works, 49½ autumn reapings, 31½ autumn works, and after harvest for three weeks, two works a week. In the autumn the works of two hidemen were included. All the customary tenants of Wistowe and Ravele aided in shearing the sheep, in haymaking, and in the autumn boons; the works of each tenant were, however, comparatively slight. The bulk of the labour services had been "relaxed" nine years before.

A comparison of these figures shows an increase in the amount of land *ad opus* between the time of Henry I. and 1252; after 1252 a slow, gradual decrease to 1380, but little if any accelerated by the Black Death. In the latter part of the next century, although the bulk of the labour services had disappeared, an appreciable number was still performed, and for the rest the villeins had paid a composition sum with which free labour was hired.

The number of virgates *ad censum* given in the above table of rents agrees in every case with that given in the description of works; and we may, therefore, conclude that the number of virgates in the list of rents covers in any year the total number held *ad censum*. The

[1] Appendix, pp. 70–73.
[2] Appendix, pp. 85–86.
[3] Appendix, p. 104.
[4] Appendix, pp. 92, 96, 101–103.

rent for a virgate so held was regularly a marc (13 *s.* 4 *d.*), paid at the feasts of the Annunciation and the Nativity of the Virgin. It will be noticed that there was no steady relation between the rise and fall of the amounts of land *ad censum* and *ad opus;* the land *ad censum* did not increase by the amount by which the land *ad opus* decreased. The amount of land *ad censum* varied only very slightly from 1297–1351. The drop to three virgates in 1351 was probably due to the ravages of the Black Death, the other virgates usually *ad censum* being vacant. After the Black Death, as might be expected from the decrease in the number of villagers, the amount steadily increased. The variation in the number of cotlands *ad censum* was, on the other hand, great and without apparent cause. The number *ad opus* dropped at the Black Death from nine to one, and the services of the seven impotent cotmen of 1351 were apparently never resumed. The terms cottars and crofters seem to have been used interchangeably in the rolls. The hidemen, of whom there were usually five *ad opus*, were probably the descendants of the five men that remained in the *hida elemosinæ*[1] in the extent of the twelfth century. Four of these held each a croft and two acres by the rent of 12 *d.* and one day's work a week. The fifth held a toft and paid 12 *d.* Still another tenant held a half "*virga*" in the same hide. In the Hundred Rolls[2] four "hidemanlonds" are described, each containing a messuage of a half acre and a croft of two acres, one rod. The tenant worked one day a week, paid 12 *d.* for *redditus assisæ* and made also certain villein payments. The "akermanlonds" were held by the acremen or *carucarii* on a labour tenure with the exemptions usually given to manorial servants.

Beside the land *ad opus* and the land *ad censum* there was another kind of land in Wistowe, held, or leased, at a money rent, called *terra arentata.* It is the rapid increase in this land, especially in the demesne, that is the most evident effect in Wistowe of the Black Death. After the pestilence the number of workmen was necessarily greatly reduced, the price of labour was raised, and, since the demesne could no longer be cultivated by the villagers, the lord began to let to outsiders or members of the villata the parts for the cultivation of which the reduced customary labour was not sufficient. The first lot rented was one of 53 acres, in le Stokkinge, to the men of Bury;[3] other lots in le Brach, Bisshopeswong and other demesne

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[1] iii. 272. [2] Rot. Hund. ii. 602. [3] Appendix, p. 59.

fields soon followed, so that by 1368[1] 142 acres at least of the demesne had passed out of the lord's control. The rental of 1381[2] contains a long list of the demesne fields that have been *arentatæ*, the names of which agree with those in the extent of 1252. Not all of the demesne, however, can have been rented. The number of labour services still actually performed shows that the greater part must have remained in the lord's hands to be worked as before by the lord's customary tenants. For this part the system of bailiff farming may have been in use for some years after the Black Death, since the bailiff's name appears with the reeve's in the rolls of 1351 and 1354, but the rolls show no change in the general organization of the manor beyond the leasing of the demesne lots.

The third and last kind of land rents accounted for in the rolls was the fixed rents (*redditus assisæ*) including rents in money and kind. These were rents received with regularity year after year. Land held thus would perhaps differ from that *ad censum* in being subject to no fluctuations and in supplying to the lord an assured revenue. It is evident that fixed rents formed usually an important part of the profits of a manor. During a vacancy of Ramsey from October, 1254, to January, 1255, the *redditus assisæ* were the second item in amount, and reached the considerable sum of £32.12 *s.* from all the manors. In Wistowe, however, the amount collected was for a long time trifling. From 1297 to 1368 all that is recorded is one unvarying sum of 4 *s.* 6 *d.* (together, in 1297, with 76 hens), paid always at Michaelmas. After 1380 the rent increased, the original 4 *s.* 6 *d.* disappearing or becoming merged in the larger amount. In the later rolls the sources of the rent are indicated. In 1381,[3] for instance, the rent amounting to some 14 *s.*, was derived from two free tenements, two free half virgates, a manse, a forge, three messuages and hangerlond. In the next century, in 1472, it was paid from the land and tenements of the old fief of Robert Love, from half messuages, meadows, furlongs, and the like.

(*b*) The study of customary payments in Wistowe adds very little to what has been already said concerning such payments on the Ramsey manors in general. The money was paid, for the more part, as composition for the labour services of the villeins, and the origin of the payments may be usually found among the services described in the extents.

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[1] Appendix, pp. 74–75.

[2] Appendix, pp. 108– ; especially 113–116.

[3] Appendix, p. 104–.

Sheriff's aid was paid in Wistowe at the rate of 6 *d.* a virgate. After the Black Death there was a fall in the amount. Originally a forinsec payment, it was received by the abbot as farmer of the hundred of Hirstingston. Wardsilver, also originally a forinsec payment, was paid at Martinmas at the rate of a farthing a virgate. *Argentum vineæ* was the *wynyardsilver* of other manors. *Notesilver* may be conveniently added to the list of customary payments, although in the rolls it occurs among the small sales. The following passage from the extent[1] will explain the payment: "If nuts abound in the woods of Sunderland and Rokesgrave, he (the virgater) shall collect in the same a fourth part of one bushel of nuts on the day of the Beheading of John Baptist, or on some other feast day, if the lord will." The payment in commutation of this service was 1½ *d.* from each virgate, and amounted to something between 3 *s.* and 3 *s.* 8 *d.* In the years 1368 and 1380 the payment was not made, because there were no nuts.[2]

In the rental of 1381 and the rolls of the fifteenth century two tallages are mentioned among the rents.[3] The Easter tallage was levied on land, 10 *d.* on a virgate, 1½ *d.* on a cotland and 2 *d.* on a hideland. The Michaelmas tallage was paid for the agistment of beasts, ½ *d.* for a horse, ½ *d.* for a *bestia*, 1 *d.* for eight pigs, and 1 *d.* for eight sheep. The rolls declare that no more than this was paid for sheep because the sheep lay at the fold of the abbot. Perhaps in some years the villein had the privilege, denied to strangers and to those that used the pasture although they had no lands in Wistowe, of folding his own sheep.[4] In this case he probably paid a higher tallage.

Washingpenny, paid by the villagers in 1466 (?),[5] was a commutation of the duty of washing the sheep, a service at that time performed by hired labour.

Of the remaining customary payments *hangerlondsilver* and *heuschire* need a word of comment. *Hangerlondsilver* was a small payment made in years in which certain land called hangerlond, meadow land,[6] was sown; if the land were not sown the payment was not made. It is possible that the land itself did not lie in Wistowe, but in the neighbouring manor of King's Ripton, for in 1297 and 1307 payments of 4 *d.* were made to that manor *pro han-*

[1] i. 358. [2] Appendix, p. 76. [3] Appendix, pp. 90, 113.
[4] i. 354. [5] Appendix, p. 95.
[6] See Bosworth-Toller: hangra = a meadow, a piece of land along a road.

gerlond.[1] The word occurs again in the extent of Abbot's Ripton.[2] Heuschire was levied, as on most manors, at the rate of 12 *d*. or 13 *d*. a virgate. Partial exemptions were made for the officers of the manor, a reduction, that is to say, of 2 *d*. each for the reeve, beadle, and four acremen, and, until 1324, for the smith also. Occasionally a larger reduction was made for the Asplond land. The payment is entered as *redditus cum heuschire*, and since 13 *d*. a virgate would not amount to the large sums given, quite half the payment may be credited to the *redditus*.

In the rolls of 1466 (?) and 1472 the former payments of the tenants "lately *in opere et censu*," are enumerated, nothing being rendered in these years because the customars had been "placed at new works" (*ad nova opera*). The relaxation of sheriff's aid, heuschire, maltsilver, fishsilver, *argentum vineæ*, wethersilver and the Easter tallage took place in 1413, the seventeenth year of Abbot Thomas Boterwyk. Notesilver, pondage, and tallage to the cellarer were placed *in denariis* in 1442.[3] 1413 was the year in which, on most of the Ramsey manors, the old works were abolished, and new and much lighter ones substituted.[4]

The next heading in the rolls after rents is the sale of "works." The "works" were the regular labour services, a number of which, varying with the number required to cultivate the demesne, were in each year sold, or, in other words, remitted for a money equivalent. There is extreme irregularity in this number. In 1297, 260 works were sold; in 1307, 1470; in 1311, 596½; in 1316, 272; in 1324, 537; in 1336, 242½; in 1351, 424½; in 1368, 456; in 1380, 189¼. In 1472 a lump sum of something over £25 was paid for all the services; in the fragment of 1466 (?) almost all the services have been relaxed. The prices of works were invariable. Autumn works were always the most valuable, selling at 1½ *d*; works after autumn sold at 1 *d*., summer works at ¾ *d*., winter works at ½ *d*. The sums received varied from £4.19 *s*. 9 *d*. in 1307 to 13 *s*. 6 *d*. in 1316. The proportion of the total number of works of each season sold in an average year can be determined from the rolls. In 1368, in the winter, from Martinmas to the eve of the vigil of Pentecost (June 5), 19 virgates were responsible for 1306 works; 209 of these, however, fell on feast days, and were, therefore, remitted; 76 were paid in maltsilver and *argen-*

[1] Appendix, pp. 5, 22, and elsewhere.

[2] i. 328.

[3] See Minister's Accounts, 885/34.

[4] Page, Umwandlung der Frohndienste in Geldrenten, 45, note.

tum vineæ; 80½ works were sold; 1300½ were actually rendered in threshing, hedging, thatching, harrowing,[1] etc. In the summer, that is from Pentecost to the vigil of the Gules of August, from a total of 483, 76 works fell on feast days, 106 were sold, and 301 rendered in cutting and tossing hay, making marl, weeding, threshing, and the like. In the autumn, from the Gules of August to the eve of the Nativity of the Virgin, from a total of 848 works, two feast days cancelled 38 works, 260 were sold, and 550 rendered. After the autumn, from the Nativity of the Virgin to the eve of Michaelmas, 189 works were due, 57 fell on feast days, 9½ were sold, and 122½ were performed.[2] Thus it is clear that to a late date a very small proportion of works was sold; the greater number were still rendered in the old labour service.

It is disappointing to find in the Ramsey rolls so little direct evidence of the economic changes resulting from the Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt of 1381. On most manors the Black Death caused a rapid increase in money rents for labour service; in Wistowe, however, its most evident effect was, as has been said, an increase in the land *arentata*. The cause of the revolt of 1381 was claimed by Professor Thorold Rogers to have been the attempted resumption by the lord of the old labour services, that had come, largely through the influence of the Black Death, to be paid in money, and no longer in actual work.[3] There is no evidence in Wistowe of any such resumption of labour services. Until 1368 the evidence points to a gradual increase in the land *ad censum*, but also, as has been shown, to a constant decrease after 1252 in the land *ad opus*, and to a permanence in the proportionate number of labour services performed. Each virgate in 1336, 1351, and 1368 rendered between 170 and 180 works a year. No rolls have been examined for the years between 1368 and 1380, but the documents of 1380 and 1381 show no evidence of any tendency to enforce the labour services; the same customary payments are enumerated in them as in the earlier rolls, and there is no violent change either in the number of virgates *ad censum* and *ad opus* or in the rents paid. The resumption of labour services would necessarily have left a mark somewhere in the rolls. The services that could be resumed would be those commuted in the customary payments, or the services of the virgates lately put *ad censum*. The services of the virgaters *ad opus* are so regularly and definitely accounted

[1] The sum of winter works in the roll is wrong somewhere.

[2] Appendix, pp. 85, 86.

[3] Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, I. 81–82.

for, those omitted on account of illness, and the number sold in any year are so carefully recorded, that one cannot suppose that these were not, until 1368, actually performed. 175 works from a virgater is a considerable number of services. Leaving out of account feast days, he must still have worked for the lord during a good part of the year. The court rolls of Wistowe[1], like the account rolls, show no trace of a resumption of services. There is, it is true, in the rolls for Richard II.'s reign an occasional trifling fine for neglect of labour, but such fines do not by any means cease after 1381. The explanation of the exemption of Wistowe from a return to the old services, if such a return were ever attempted anywhere, might perhaps be that Wistowe was church land on which the old services had never been to any great degree resigned, and that the abbot of Ramsey had, therefore, no temptation to such measures of oppression.[2]

Sale of Grain.—The prices of grain in the Wistowe rolls correspond, in the main, with the average prices given by Rogers. One exceptionally high rate is given: peas and wheat reached 8 *s.* a ring (16 *s.* a quarter) in 1316, the year of the famine. Probably very little, if any, grain was sold outside the manor. Most of it was bought by winnowers (*ventrices*) and *taskatores*,[3] who probably lived within the vill. Twice in the year 1316 peas were sold in market (*in foro*), once at Easter and once at the feast of St. Benedict. The number of outsiders at such a market would, however, be very small.

Sale of Stock.—The receipts from the sale of stock, live stock and "dead" stock, formed an important part of the revenues of the manor. The live stock included pigs, cattle, horses, oxen, sheep, and poultry. Dead stock included such articles as hides of cattle, oxen, or horses, carcasses of dead animals, often of those drowned in the fen or killed by the murrain, about eating whose flesh there seems to have been no hesitation, the fleece and skins of lambs,

[1] Public Record Office, Court Rolls, 179/40, and following.

[2] Page (Umwandlung der Frohndienste in Geldrenten) has shown that the Peasants' Revolt had nothing to do with labor services, but that, on the other hand, the lightening of services in eastern and central England kept on steadily and gradually after the Black Death until all services were relaxed.

[3] I have completed the MS. form *task'* thus at the suggestion of Mr. Hall, but I am not sure of the form or the meaning. There may be some connection with the common phrase *ad tascham*, and the *taskatores* may have been villagers who worked regularly by the task instead of by the number of works or days of work. Rogers mentions *tassatores*. Cf. Appendix, p. 2 (note).

flitches, hams, cheeses, butter, milk, and eggs. The prices correspond in the main with those given in Rogers' tables. The largest sale, in 1316, amounted to £13 2 *s.* 11 *d.*

Miscellaneous articles of small value were grouped under the heading *Minuta Vendita.* These included hay sold by the mow (*mullio*), bundle, or little truss (*tassiculus*). In 1324 no hay was sold "on account of the flood."[1] Underwood of all kinds, *stipula*, *aldres*, *mortua busca*, old hedges, *roweres*, *loppes*, *eschætes arborum*, *croppes*, bark, fruit of the garden and *thensut'*,[2] apples, nuts, tan, payment for lambs, pannage for pigs, *polic'*,[2] used for the millstone (1 *s.*).

The remaining receipts of the manor were derived from fines, gersumas and perquisites of the courts. Gersumas were of two kinds. The first, paid for ingress to land, amounted usually to 20 *s.* a half virgate, once to 40 *s.* Whether the lawful heir succeeded to the land or a stranger seems to have made no difference in the amount paid. With this kind of gersuma may be classed the heriots, the number of which that amounted to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* implies that many of the villagers of Wistowe held half virgates. The heriot from a full virgate, according to the extent of 1252, was 5 *s.* The second kind of gersuma was money paid for permission to marry within or without the manor. Such gersumas were paid occasionally by the man, more often by the woman herself, or by her father. The amount varied from 1 *s.* to 4 *s.* In 1380, Joanna, wife of Richard Vernoun, paid as much as 26 *s.* 8 *d.*

Perquisites of Courts.—The chief manorial courts mentioned in the rolls are the court held for the view of frank pledge, called after 1336 the leet court, and an autumn court. The chief profits of the court for the view of frank pledge were derived from chevage (hevedsilver) and fines. In 1307 the amount reached £4 9 *s.* 1 *d.*; in 1336, £3 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; in 1380, only £1 8 *s.* 5 *d.* The large amount received indicates that this was the great court of the year, the receipts from the autumn court being very much smaller. The court rolls of Wistowe[3] show that the view of frank pledge was held at various times, but usually in the late fall. The business usual at manorial courts was transacted. The chief misdemeanours recorded are: encroachments on the lord's wood and marsh, either by digging, cutting, and carrying away rods, sticks, turf, and the like, or by the

[1] Appendix, p. 54.

[2] I cannot explain this word.

[3] Public Record Office, Court Rolls, 179/40.

depredations of the villeins' pigs or sheep, trespasses of villein cattle on the lord's peas and grain, encroachments on royal highways, thefts, sometimes, of corn from the grange, impounding of the lord's cattle, violations of the assize of ale, slander, assault, and incontinence. Fines were imposed in slightly increasing number in the later rolls for non-performance of labour services, for stopping work at noon against the custom of the vill, for bad ploughing on the lord's land, sometimes also for withdrawal from office, a certain John Outy paying on one occasion 20 *s.* that he might be excused from the office of beadle for the year. Often ale tasters were fined for non-performance of their duties. The increase in these fines in later years was probably due to the growth of the ideas of freedom, the use of hired labour, and the difficulty in enforcing villein labour.

The sum of all the receipts for the year is given at the end of the several headings. In the same way the sum of all the expenses for the year, together with the difference owed by the reeve, is given at the end of the expenses. The amount of money that passed through the reeve's hands in different years varied greatly. In 1368, for example, a great deal of buying and selling was done in the manor, and the reeve had to account for £77 8 *s.* $6\frac{5}{16}$ *d.* In 1298 and 1304 very little business was done; in 1304 the reeve accounted for only £3 6 *s.* 5½ *d.* The expenses were less than the receipts in every year except 1351, when they exceeded the receipts by 19 *s.* 9½ *d.* The profit varied from 6 *s.* 7 *d.* to £36 8 *s.* 9¾ *d.* and ¾ of ¼ *d.* The following table will show the receipts and expenses, and the profit or loss for each year:

	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profit.	Loss.
	£. *s.* *d.*	£. *s.* *d.*	£. *s.* *d.*	£. *s.* *d.*
1297	22 2 8			
1298	3 13 8¾	3 7 1	6 7	
1304	3 6 5½	1 15 ½	1 11 5	
1307	44 15 10¾	38 1 6	6 14 4¾	
1311	38 1 2	32 10½	6 3½	
1316 A	18 3 ¼	1	17 3 ¼	
1316 B	53 7			
1324	37 5 4¾	34 3 4½	3 2 ¼	
1336	42 18 10¼	36 8	6 10 10¼	
1351	27 8 2½	28 8		19 9½
1368	77 8 6¼, ¾ of ¼	41 3 8½	36 8 9¾, ¾ of ¼	
1380	44 16 2¼			

Expenses.—The following were the more important yearly expenses of Wistowe: payments made to abbey officers and others, the purchase of stock and grain, the cost of ploughs and carts, the

cost of horseshoeing, the repair of buildings, small expenses, payments made to manorial ministers, wages, gifts, and a few remitted rents and miscellaneous expenses.

The payments made to abbey officers are chiefly interesting because they show the connexion between Wistowe and Ramsey, the amount, that is to say, of money, stock and grain paid each year by Wistowe to the abbey.[1] Payments were made to three departments of the abbey—to the abbot's chamber, to the cellarer, and to the chaplain and lesser officers. The amount of money paid into the abbot's chamber varied; in 1316 it was £14 1 *s.* 10½ *d.*; in 1307, 1311 and 1324 it was a little over £7; in 1297, 1336 and 1352 it was £3 or over. In 1298 only one item of 11 *s.* from the Grafham land is recorded. The money thus paid over to Ramsey was derived from sheriff's aid, perquisites of the view of frank pledge, and gersumas, from sundry rents, and from the sale of the proceeds of the manor in hay, peas, and grain. The payment in kind to the chamber was made usually for some special occasion. In 1307, for instance, one calf and six goats were sent to the abbot at the burial of Edward I., and four goats and poultry were sent at Pentecost.[2] In 1316, when Abbot John de Sawtrey died, a number of small birds, twelve hens, the carcasses of an ox and two cows, four little pigs and thirty-two doves were sent to Ramsey for his burial.[3] For the installation of the new abbot, Simon de Eye, capons, hens and ducks were sent, together with poultry and other things for the cardinal. The value of the stock bought to send to Ramsey in 1307 reached 34 *s.* 1 *d.* A larger part of the stock sent was usually taken direct from the proceeds of the manor, and the money value is therefore not given. In 1324 a bull, a pig and fourteen rings of oats were sent to Broughton for the abbot's use there,[4] and during the same year, before and after Easter, there were further donations of birds, little pigs and cheeses. All the payments in stock made to the chamber seem to have been for the abbot's personal use. It may be remembered that it was from the supply of the chamber that in earlier times the cellarer could draw, in order to make good any deficiencies in the manorial farms.

A larger payment of live stock made to the cellarer of the abbey is probably the only trace of the old "lent farm" owed by Wis-

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[1] The amount of grain sent to Ramsey is entered under the grain account in the third part of the rolls.

[2] Appendix, p. 22. [3] Appendix, pp. 43, 45. [4] Appendix, p. 55.

towe. The amount of stock varied somewhat from year to year; in 1307, 1311 and 1336, however, it remained practically the same, and consisted of 115 cheeses, weighing 1½ *lbs.* each, 6 rings of beans, 11 geese, 103 hens, and 1860 eggs from the produce of the manor. By purchase it included also 5½ *lbs.* of hard cheese, 7½ *lbs.* of bacon, frescings, lambs, the flesh of an ox and a sheep, butter, herring, and fresh cheese. The value of the bought stock, together with 60 *s.* paid on tally, reached some £13.[1] The amount of grain sent to Ramsey in 1307, most of which was probably received with the above stock by the cellarer, was: of wheat, 207 rings; of peas, 6 rings for fodder; of oats, 108 rings; of mixture, 54 rings; of grouts, 180 rings; of barley, 164 rings.[2]

In addition to the payments to the chamber and cellarer, 3 *s.* was given each year to the chaplain, 2 *s.* 3 *d.* wynyardsilver to the sub-cellarer, 7½ *d.* to the *sartrinum* for soap and thread, and 6 *d.* to the brewhouse for candles. The receiver of the convent got 6 *s.* for meadow, and occasionally the sacristan received 2 *s.* for wood. The revenue in money derived by Ramsey from Wistowe was, therefore, covered in the main by the payments made into the abbot's chamber; the amounts paid to other departments were trifling. The value of the revenue in kind, of which the greater part went to the cellarer, cannot be accurately determined, because it was largely derived from the manorial stock, and has no money value given in the rolls.

On behalf of the manor the reeve owed a few trifling rents or payments included among the expenses. In 1297, 1324, 1336, 1352, 1368, and 1380, 2 *s.* 2¼ *d.* was paid at Upwood for the Upwood farm, 8 *d.* to the Broughton family for the Grafham land, and 8 *d.* to the Gosselyns.[3] In 1466 (?) the same rents are mentioned, but the names of the receivers are different.[4] In 1297 and 1307 there was also a payment of 4 *d.* for hangerlondsilver to the manor of Ripton Regis.[5]

Purchase of Grain and Stock.—Wistowe was practically self-supporting, and comparatively little grain or stock was bought, just as little was sold. Purchases were usually made for some special purpose—to send to Ramsey, for instance, or to supply the reeve on a journey to Wisbeach. The largest sum paid for stock and grain

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[1] Appendix, pp. 22, 34. [2] Appendix, pp. 23, 24.
[3] Appendix, pp. 5, 55, 77. [4] Appendix, p. 94. [5] Appendix, pp. 5, 22.

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was £6 10 *s.* 9½ *d.* in 1307, and of this £4 13 *s.* went for a special purchase of 124 lambs from Roger de Norton.[1] Again, in 1324, from a total of £5 1 *s.* 4 *d.*, £3 12 *d.* was paid for lambs.[2] The largest purchase of grain was in 1368, when 15 quarters of wheat cost £3 16 *s.* 8 *d.*[3]

Cost of Ploughs and Carts.—The chief articles purchased for ploughs were: ploughshares, clouts, steel in garbs, iron in pieces, wood, nails, halters for the plough beasts, and iron for "hokes, haspis, slingis, and cappings."[4] The carts required clouts for the axles, strake, brodd, and frykyng nails, hides for the harness, tar, cords, halters, grease, axles, bypbynea (?), borle for the saddle and collar, kyppelyne (?), canvas, wyneges[5] and dewilleges (?). The wages of carters and of men making and repairing the ploughs and carts also come under this head. The wages of the smith for making ploughs through the year in 1307 amounted to 2 *s.*; in 1311 and 1324, for making the iron-work of the plough and shoeing the horses, 2 *s.*; in 1351, for the iron-work of three ploughs, 10 *s.* 6 *d.*; in 1472, for iron-work and shoeing the horses on all feet, 10 *s.* The carpenter shared in making the wood-work of the ploughs and carts. In 1297 he received 2 *s.* 3 *d.* for making and repairing ploughs by the year; in 1304 and 1307 he worked for a penny a day, with food from the lord's table; in 1311 he made ploughs at task, receiving 2 *s.* 5½ *d.*; in 1336 he received 3 *s.* for the year; in 1351, for making and repairing the wood-work of the plough from the lord's wood, by the year, 2 *s.* 10 *d.*; in 1368, 3 *s.* 6 *d.* In 1466 (?) a carpenter was hired to make repairs for 2 *s.* 3 *d.*[6] The carter's wages are discussed under small expenses.

Horseshoes.—The expense of horseshoeing usually included the cost of iron and nails, and the payment of the smith. Sometimes the material was furnished by the lord (1311), sometimes by the smith (1324). In 1324 the smith, furnishing his own iron and nails, received 15 *s.* for shoeing six cart-horses and six stotts for the year.[7]

The information concerning boon services in the Wistowe rolls has been already discussed.

Small expenses included cloth for sacks and canvas for the dairy, the cost of combing and fulling wool, baskets and vessels for water and milk, presses for the dairy, dishes and pewter utensils, the care

[1] Appendix, p. 22. [2] Appendix, p. 56. [3] Appendix, p. 77.
[4] Appendix, p. 77. [5] Appendix, pp. 61, 78, and elsewhere.
[5] Appendix, 28, 34, 56; 6, 28, 61, 77, 94. [7] Appendix, p. 56.

of pigs, the wages of the herdsmen, *porcarius*, and carters, the tanning of hides for harness, parchment, various agricultural instruments, such as vanges, *tribuli*, tripods, forks, schoneltre, schonelerynges (?), taratantaro, the cutting and carrying of rushes, salt, bought by the ring and bushel, and the care of sheep.

Sheep.—The accounts of stock show that there were usually between two and three hundred sheep belonging to the demesne. Besides the money paid to the shepherd, included in the wages of the manorial servants, there were certain other expenses incident to the care of sheep. A quantity of milk, in 1311 26 gallons at 1 *d.* a gallon, was bought for the lambs,[1] candles were necessary at lambing time, and oil, tar, and bitumen mixed with butter were used in cases of the scab.

Any payment made to a carter, outside his regular wages, for an unusual carrying service, or to meet his expenses while on a journey, was also usually included among small expenses. Once 4000 reeds, carried from Middlemoor to Bury bridge, cost 3 *s.* 2*d.*;[2] again, the abbot was taken to London or the reeve to Wisbeach.[3] Many such extra carriages were to buy grain. The usual cost was 2 *d.* if the distance were not very great. Wistowe carters went as far as Therfield in Hertfordshire, Cranfield and Shitlingdon in Bedfordshire, and even to London.

Repair of buildings.—The buildings and out houses mentioned in the rolls are: a hall, a greater and lesser grange, a brew house, a bake house, a sheep fold, a pig pen, a hen house, a dove house, a *bestiarium*, an ox house, a cart house and granaries. The main item of expense connected with these was thatching. Although pea stalks and grain were sometimes used, the better material for thatching was reeds, cut in the marshes, peeled and carried by land and water to the manor. It is stated in the extent that every Wistowe villein cut, tied and carried to the *curia* 40 sheaves of rushes for the work of one day.[4] The purchases of reeds mentioned in the rolls must, therefore, have been made to supplement the regular village supply. Reeds were sold in sheaves or thousands, the number bought on any occasion being usually two or three thousand, and the price 5 *d.* a thousand. Besides the cost of the reeds and their carriage to Wistowe, the services of the thatcher (*coopertor*) required

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[1] Appendix, p. 35.
[2] Appendix, pp. 7, 79.
[3] Appendix, p. 7.
[4] i. 358.

compensation. In 1324 the thatcher received 2 *d.*,[1] in 1368 3 *d.*[2] In 1351 one thatcher was hired for the barley grange at 4 *d.* a day, and probably another for the dove cote, hen house and wheat grange at 3 *d.*[3] The thatcher was not included among the manorial servants, but was, perhaps, an outsider, or, more probably, a villager whose service did not occupy all his time. The repair of the buildings involved also the purchase of nails and spikes, and a varying amount of carpenter work for repairing the old buildings or erecting new ones. In 1311, for example, five carpenters and a boy were at work on a new granary and the rebuilding of parts of the sheep fold, pig pen and "cartehouse." The workmen received 22 *s.* 2 *d.* and their food.[4]

Cost of the mill.—The most important purchases for the mill were millstones and canvas for the sail yard. From the large prices paid, 42 *s.* 2 *d.* in 1297, 25 *s.* in 1307, 44 *s.* 8 *d.* in 1324, the millstones must have been foreign.[5] In 1307 the cost of placing the stone on the cart for carriage to Wistowe (2 *d.*) and the expenses of the reeve in going for it (2 *d.*) are entered together with the *argentum dei* or lucky penny paid by the reeve.[6] In 1298 thirty yards f canvas were bought for the sail yard.[7] Chains, nails, trendles, boards, splints, bars, spikes and *uppelongs* were also purchased at various times.

The most important remaining expenses were the wages and remunerations of the servants of the manor and of outside labourers. Professor Vinogradoff has shown[8] the importance of the class of *servientes* found in every great feudal centre, and, in smaller numbers and degree, in the lesser units also. The manorial *servientes* or servants directed the various activities of the manor, receiving their payment in money and kind, and in exemption during office from part of the usual villein obligations. The reeve, the smith, the beadle, the woodward, the ploughmen, the carter and various herdsmen were the most important servants in Wistowe. If these regular servants, as might frequently happen, were not able to do all the necessary work, two courses were open to the reeve: either he might engage a villager skilful in the required industry, in carpenter work, thatching, or tiling, for example, or whose cart could be used for carrying service, or he might call in outside labour. Sometimes it is

[1] Appendix, p. 57. [2] Appendix, p. 78. [3] Appendix, p. 62.
[4] Appendix, p. 35. [5] Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 505.
[6] Appendix, pp. 28–29. [7] Appendix, p. 17. [8] Villainage in England, 320.

difficult to tell which course was followed. The remunerations for all important labour performed on the manor are entered in the rolls under three heads, *expensæ domorum*, *stipendia*, and *oblationes*. Under *stipendia* and *oblationes* the reeve accounted for the annual wages of the manorial *servientes* and any extra gifts or fees to them; under *expensæ domorum* he accounted for more variable payments to servants and for the wages of outsiders hired for special services. The latter payments are entered not separately, for each individual, but in a lump sum for all such labourers during the year, and it is, therefore, not always possible to tell whether the labourer worked throughout the year or on special occasions only.

Under *expensæ domorum* are entered the special payments made to certain manorial labourers working from Michaelmas to the Gules of August. Of these the reeve, the thatcher, the gooseherd, the plough carpenter, the winnower, the *serviens* and his boy, the clerk and his boy, and the abbot's carpenters came from outside the manor and were paid "for their comings" (*ad suos eventus*).[1] During autumn, from the Gules of August to Michaelmas, the list of labourers changes a little; the reeve, beadle, woodward, *meyator*, dairy woman, gooseherd, cook, and reap-reeve each received compensation for services. Judging from the sum of the payments made in each year from 1297 to 1368, the amount of labour hired within or without the manor to aid the servants does not seem to have materially increased. From Michaelmas to the Gules of August the amount varied from 24 *s.* to 30 *s.* only, except in 1318, when it fell much lower. From August to Michaelmas it averaged a very little over 5 *s.* In the roll (*c*) 1466, however, there is great increase in the autumn payments. During the preceding century the actual cultivation of the demesne was all performed by the customary tenants; but in 1466, with the relaxation of many customary services, a change had come about, and to supplement the labour services still rendered, outside labour had become necessary. The roll contains constant reference to men hired for special works on the demesne. For one day's work in helping the manorial servants thresh barley and peas, the usual price of threshing being a penny for six rings, 98 labourers were hired; eight mowers were hired to cut rushes in the marsh, two reapers to work "from the first sheaf to the last" at 19 *s.* 4 *d.*, and five labourers for five weeks at 31 *s.* Still others were hired for haying in the

[1] Appendix, pp. 7, 35, and elsewhere.

meadows, and for weeding, cutting and carrying the grain. To carry corn, twenty carters came at request (*de prece*) with their carts.[1]

Stipendia were the regular yearly wages paid to the manorial officers and lesser *servientes*. The bailiff and *serviens* in some years, the woodward or warrener invariably, and, until 1324, the clerk, received 4 *s.* each year, the woodward receiving also 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for his robe.[2] Thomas de Norgrove, whose office is not given, received in 1307 and 1311 10 *s.*[3] The lesser *servientes* receiving yearly wages included a carter, three ploughmen (six in 1351, only two in 1368), a cowherd, a shepherd, a dairymaid, a cook, and in 1297 a miller. Each of these received, until 1336, 3 *s.* a year; 4 *d.*, that is to say, at the feasts of the Purification and Ascension and the Gules of August, and 2 *s.* at Michaelmas. The cowherd in 1324 received only 1 *s.* 6 *d.* In the fragment after 1336 the wages of each of these servants was 2 *s.* 8 *d.*, but in 1351 and 1368 the amount rose to 6 *s.* each, the same payment being made to a *porcarius*, who before this time had received only 2 *s.* 3 *d.*[4]

In addition to the money payments the *servientes* received a considerable allowance of grain. In 1297, for example, the woodward received during 42½ weeks 6 *ring.* 3 *bu.* of mixed grain, the carter, three ploughmen, *porcarius*, and miller together received for the same time 39 rings, and the dairymaid 6 *ring.* 3 *bu.* The shepherd for 34 weeks received 2 *ring.* 3 *bu.*, and the "guardian of beasts" 3 *bu.*[5] In 1368 and 1466 (?) the woodward received 1 quarter (*i.e.*, 2 rings or 8 bushels) of mixed peas and wheat every ten weeks, the cowherd, carter, and ploughmen each 1 quarter in twelve weeks.[6] Trifling payments were made also to herdsmen that guarded manorial beasts in the marsh.

The rolls for the next century show a change in the *stipendia* like that in the *expensæ domorum*. Already in 1351 the Black Death had doubled the wages of the manorial servants.[7] Labour was scarce, the unrented parts of the demesne had still to be cultivated, and the wages of manorial servants, like those of outside labourers, were bound to increase. The Statute of Labourers seems to have left no mark. In the early part of the next century the relaxation of customary services resulted in a still greater increase, so that in 1466 (?), although the woodward still received only the usual 4 *s.*, the carter received

[1] Appendix, pp. 95, 96.
[2] Appendix, pp. 8–9, 30, 36, 46, 58, 63, 79, 96.
[3] Appendix, pp. 30, 36.
[4] Appendix, pp. 63, 79.
[5] Appendix, p. 12.
[6] Appendix, pp. 82, 99.
[7] Appendix, p. 63.

22 *s.*, the shepherd 20 *s.*, and the ploughmen 13 *s.* 4 *d.* In all, the payments to manorial servants in this year, not counting the outside labour hired, amounted to £6 8 *d.*[1]

In addition to wages and payments for service performed, it was the custom in Wistowe to give the servants small Christmas and Easter gifts, or *oblationes.* Thus the woodward received a penny or 1½ *d.* a year, the *serviens* 2 *d.*, the *famuli* each a penny, half at Christmas and half at Easter.

Gifts or fees of another kind were given on special occasions, probably as an acknowledgment of what had been originally boon services. When the first crop was cut from the meadows of Wileweyemade and Thornebrigge the mowers received 7 *d.*, and, if a second crop were cut, another 7 *d.*[2] These meadows were probably the "benemeads" cut originally in part, or wholly, by boon service. As in other manors, such money was paid for "sitheale."

In the time of reaping there was a particular custom called "le Rypgos," or "Repegos." It does not appear by name in the extent, but may have been a reaping boon, the love boon after the harvest *precariæ*, perhaps. At le Repegos the customars received 2 *s.*, and meat, geese, doves, and corn.[3] Another occasion upon which the customars received a gift was the "forthdrove." The forthdrove took place at Christmas time, and although no definition of the custom is given, it may perhaps be connected with a Christmas ploughing. The payment to the customars was called "forthdrovesilver," and amounted, always, to 2 *s.*[4]

Before leaving this part of the rolls one other source of expense should be mentioned. For one reason or another, rents, customary payments, works, and gersumas were occasionally, probably by letter of the lord, relaxed or remitted to the villagers. The most common reason for the remission of labour was illness. In the fragmentary roll after 1336[5] a virgater and a semi-virgater, on account of continued illness, were excused from thirty-six autumn and eighteen post-autumn works, valued in all at 6 *s.* In 1351 the works of four impotent villagers and a number of customary payments were relaxed.[6] Once it is noted that a man's illness has already lasted a

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[1] Appendix, p. 96. [2] Appendix, pp. 7, 29, 35, and elsewhere.
[3] Appendix, pp. 8, 31, 35, and elsewhere.
[4] Appendix, pp. 58, 63, and elsewhere.
[5] Brit. Mus. Add. Ch., 39896. [6] Appendix, pp. 63–64.

year.[1] It has been already said that, after a year and a day of illness, most Ramsey villeins were again responsible for their full labour.

The third and last part of the rolls contains an account of the grain and stock of the manor, of which the greater part was raised on the demesne, although a small amount was bought from without and a little brought in by the villagers as "foddercorn." The disposition of the grain is carefully recorded; so many rings were used for seed, so many, by far the largest number, were sent to Ramsey, and so many were sold to winnowers and *taskatores*. A certain amount was given in wages to the farm servants, or to the seneschal at the view of frank pledge, or was required for the boon services and Repegos. Barley and drage were used to make malt. The livestock of the manor is also recorded in great detail. The total number of animals held during the year, the number sold or killed by the murrain or in other ways, and the number remaining at Michaelmas is given. Reference to the rolls in the appendix will furnish sufficiently clear examples of the grain and stock accounts of the manor.[2]

The occasional supplementary descriptions of the works rendered have been already discussed in connexion with the works sold.

In the rolls of other Ramsey manors there must be a great deal of information concerning the relaxation of villein services, the increase of hired labour, the effect of the Black Death, the causes of the rebellion of 1381, and other questions raised in the Wistowe rolls, the comparison of which with the Wistowe material would be interesting and helpful. It is evident that until many more of these documents have been examined no very general conclusion can be drawn concerning the life on Ramsey manors during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, or the conditions attending the gradual disappearance of the manorial system.

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[1] Brit. Mus. Add. Ch., 39896.

[2] Appendix, pp. 9–; 17–; 22–; 36–; 40–; 47–; 63–; 80–; 97–.

A list of the feast days mentioned in the documents will be found at the end of the appendix, p. 119.

On account of the limitations of ordinary type, the contractions in the unexpanded forms in the text are denoted by commas.

APPENDIX.

COMPOTUS ROLLS OF WISTOWE, HUNTS.

I.

WISTOWE, 1297.[1]

[Compotus] Thomæ Euty præpositi de manerio de Wystowe a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini J. abbatis[2] xii usque ad eundem festum anno revoluto, de receptis et expensis.

[Arreragia.] Idem reddit compotum de xlii *s.* iiii *d.* de arreragiis præcedentis compoti.

Summa xlii *s.* iiii *d.*; probatur.[3]

[Terminum] sancti. . . . . Idem reddit compotum de iiii *s.* de redditu assiso (*sic*) et vi d.

Summa iiii *s.* vi *d.*; probatur.

[Terminum] sancti. . . . . Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* x *d.* *ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis et . . ;[4] et de viii *d.* *qu.* de Wardsilver ad eundem terminum.

Summa vii *s.* vi *d.* *ob.* *qu.*; probatur.

Terminum sancti Andreæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* i *d.* *ob.* *qu.* de redditu cum heuchire[5] ad eundem terminum, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham ad eundem terminum. Probatur, Summa xxviii *s.* vii *d.* *ob.* *qu.*

[Ad N]atalem. Idem reddit compotum de xii *s.* i *d.* de maltsilver; et desunt xvii *d.* *ob.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis quorum quilibet dat . . . virgatar' v *d.*

Summa xii *s.* i *d.*; probatur.

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[1] Public Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 885/30 (25–26 E. I.). There is an earlier roll for Wystowe in the Record Office, 885/29 (22 E. I.), but it is fragmentary and almost illegible.

[2] John de Sautre, Abbot of Ramsey, 1285–1316. See R. C. iii. 185.

[3] *Probatur* (*passim*) is added in a later hand.

[4] Several words are deleted.

[5] *Heuchire*, or, possibly, *henchire*.

[Ad] Annunciationem [beatæ] Mariæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxi *s.* v *d.* de redditu cum heuchire, et desunt xiiii *d.* de supradictis, ut supra; et de xvi *d.* de fissilver; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de argento vineæ; et de ii *s.* viii *d. ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis ad eundem terminum; et de xxx *s.* de iiii virgatis terræ et dimidia ad censum ad eundem terminum; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de ii cotmannis ad censum ad eundem terminum; et de iii *s.* ix *d. qu.* de terra Ranulphi de Clerevaus ad eundem terminum. Summa lxiii *s.* xi *d. ob. qu.*; probatur.

Ad terminum sancti Benedicti. Et de xxi *s.* ix *d.* de heuchire cum redditu, et desunt xiiii *d.* de supradictis ut supra; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de Wethersilver ad eundem terminum; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham ad eundem terminum. Summa xxx *s.* vii *d.*; probatur.

[Ad] Nativitatem [sancti] Johannis. Et de vi *s.* ix *d. qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis.
Summa vi *s.* ix *d. qu.*; probatur.

[Ad N]ativitatem [beatæ M]ar[iæ]. Idem reddit compotum de xxx *s.* de iii virgatis terræ et dimidia ad censum, et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de ii cotbandis[1] ad censum ad eundem terminum. Summa xxxii *s.* vi *d.*; probatur.

[Opera] vendita. Idem reddit compotum de x *s.* x *d.* de cc[2] et xx operibus venditis: pretium operis, obolus.
Summa x *s.* x *d.*; probatur.

[Frumentum] venditum. Idem reddit compotum de ii *s.* de i *ring.*[3] vendita task'[4] post festum sancti Michaelis; et de xii *s.* ix *d.* de iii *ring.* venditis task' et de v. bu. venditis ventricibus: pretium ringæ iii *s.*; et de ii *s.* xi *d.* de i *ring.* vendita task' et iii *bu.* venditis ventricibus de novo grano: pretium ringæ, xx *d.* Summa xvii *s.* viii *d.*

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[1] *Cotbandis-cotlandis?*

[2] The long hundred is used in most cases in the rolls.

[3] *Ringa.* See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 168: "The ring is common in the Huntingdonshire accounts of Ramsey abbey. It was equal to half a quarter, *i.e.*, is identical with the coomb of the eastern counties." A quarter is equal to eight bushels.

[4] Task'. This word is puzzling. It might be connected with the verb *tassare* if the last letter were not clearly a k. Perhaps it stands for *taskatoribus*, "taskers," but such men are not, I think, mentioned elsewhere in the Ramsey records. In the account rolls the form occurs often, usually in conjunction with *ventricibus*. In every case the unexpanded form is left in the text.

[Ordeum] venditum. Idem reddit compotum de xvi *d. ob.* de iii *bu.* ordei venditis ventricibus in ieme: pretium busselli, v *d. ob.*

[Dragetum] venditum. Idem reddit compotum de iii *s.* vi *d. ob.* de ii *ring.* ii *bu.* drageti venditis task': pretium ringæ, xvii *d.* Summa iiii *s.* xi *d.*

[Fabæ] et pisæ venditæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxii *d. ob.* de v. *bu.* venditis task' et ventricibus; et de xii *d.* de ii *bu.* venditis task'; et de xiii *s.* de vi *ring.*, ii *bu.* venditis: pretium ringæ, ii *s.*

Avena vendita. Idem reddit compotum de v *s.* iii *d.* de iiii *ring.* ii *bu.* avenæ venditis task': pretium ringæ, xiiii *d.* Summa xxi *s.* i *d. ob.*

Summa xliii *s.* viii *d. ob.* pro vi *ring.* frumenti, iii *bu.* ordei, ii *ring.*, ii *bu.* drageti, vii *ring.*, i *bu.* pisarum et iiii *ring.*, ii *bu.* avenæ.

Staurum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* viii *d.* de i vacca vendita; et de xxii *d.* de ii vitulis venditis; et de viii *d.* de vitulo vendito; et de xxii (*d.*) de ii vitulis venditis; et de xxxi *s.* de xii porcis venditis celerario: pretium porci, xxxi *d.*; et de xxvi *s.* de x. porcis venditis: pretium porci, xxxii *d. ob.*; et desunt xiii *d.* de tribus inmundis; et de viii *s.* de iii porcis venditis: pretium porci, xxxii *d.*

Summa iiii *li.* vi *s.* xi *d.* pro i vacca, v vitulis et xxv porcis venditis.

Staurum Mart [ino][1] venditum. Idem reddit compotum de viii *d.* de ii pernis[2] inmundis venditis, et de ii *s.* ii *d.* de corio et carcasio unius vaccæ de morina venditis; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de corio unius bovis et juvenci occisorum ad magnam precariam autumpni.

Summa vi *s.* ii *d.* de ii pernis, carkosio unius vaccæ, corio i bovis, i vaccæ et i juvenci.

Et de vi *s.* iii *d.* de xii lagenis et dimidia venditis; et de iii *s.* vii *d.* de viii lagenis butiri anni præcedentis venditis: pretium lagenæ v *d.*, et ultra iii d.

Summa ix *s.* x *d.* de butyro. Summa xv *s.* vi *d.*

Minuta. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* de iii tassiculis rotundis de feno venditis; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de tanno vendito;

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[1] Stock for which there was not sufficient food to last through the winter was sold or killed at Martinmas. See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 16.

[2] *Pernæ*, hams.

et de iii *s.* viii *d.* de iiii xx viii agnis separandis: pretium agni, obolus. Summa viii *s.* vi *d.* de feno et tanno.

Et de vi *s.* x *d.* de pannagio porcorum et separatione agnorum. Summa xix *s.*

Gersumæ et exitus terræ. Idem reddit compotum de xxvi *s.* viii *d.* de Thoma Haukyn pro terra quondam Thomæ Rykedomi; et de xx *s.* de Roberto Errode pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam patris sui; et de iii *s.* de Emma in Angulo pro se maritanda; et de xii *d.* de Martot filia Alexandri ad Portam pro se maritanda. Summa l *s.* viii *d.*

Visus franci plegii et perquisita de . . . . curiis. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* viii *d.* de capitagio; et xlix *s.* ii *d.* de perquisitis ejusdem curiæ; et de v *s.* i *d.* de perquisitis curiæ autumpni. Summa lx *s.* xi *d.*

Expensæ.

[Libera] tiones. Idem computat liberatos in cameram de auxilio vicecomitis ad terminum sancti Andreæ vi *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.* per i talliam; et liberatos ibidem de visu franci plegii xv *s.* v *d. ob.* per i talliam, et, per aliam talliam, xvi *s.* i *d.* Item liberatas in eandem [cameram] per manum R. de Nortone ii marcas de gersuma Thomæ Haukyn.

Summa xxxviii *s.* i *d. qu.* per iii tallias; et per manum R. de Nortone, ii marcæ.

Wystowe.[1]

Idem computat in volatiliis[2] emptis et missis apud Rameseiam ad Natalem, xii *d.*; et de stauro x . . . .[3]; et ante Natalem pro le (coquina?) domini inde c. ovorum iii *d.* In xxxiii alandis[4] emptis per ii vices circa Purificationem beatæ Mariæ, iiii *d.*; et in ii aucis emptis et missis apud Hemingford ad festum . . . . ; et in vii pullicimis[5] emptis ad dictum festum, vi *d.*; et de stauro, ii porci pingues et iii gallinæ; et in i capriolo empto et misso ad coquinam abbatis apud Rameseiam, x *d.*; et in i capriolo empto et misso ad nundinas Sancti Ivonis, viii *d.* In vi pullanis emptis et missis ad co-

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[1] *In dorso.*

[2] *Volatilia.* Snipes, ruffs and other small birds common in the fens.

[3] The contracted form of this omitted word looks like *anacb'*.

[4] Larks.

[5] For *pullicinis?*—probably fowls.

quinam domini abbatis apud Bro[u]ton ad le Rypgos,[1] v *d.*; et iiii aucis de stauro; et liberati Paulino Janitori xii *d.* ad calcetam de Rameseia per præceptum domini abbatis. In dono domini abbatis metentibus in autumpno, vi *d.* Summa [v *s.* vi *d.*]

Celerarius. Idem computat liberatos celerario super talliam lx *s.* Eidem pro xv fressingges,[2] l *s.* Eidem pro allece, v *s.* Eidem pro frisco caseo, iii *s.* Eidem pro butiro, ix *s.* Eidem pro una pensa duri casei, viii *s.*, et de stauro $\overset{xx}{\text{vi}}$ casei qui fecerunt iii pensas duri casei. Eidem pro [ ][3] pensis [ ]. Eidem pro [ ] pensis baconum. Eidem pro carne boum [ ]. Eidem pro multonibus. . . . . Eidem pro $\overset{c}{\text{viii}}$ xxx ovis emptis, iii *s.* x *d.* Et de stauro cum redditu $\overset{c}{\text{viii}}$ xxx ova. Et ad festum sancti Benedicti, $\overset{xx}{\text{iiii}}$ x ova. Eidem pro xxx gallinis, iii *s.* i *d. ob.* Et de stauro lxxiii gallinæ.

[Summa] . . vii *li.* xxiii [. *d.* . .]

Idem computat liberatos capellano domini abbatis iii *s.* sine tallia. Et in sartrino pro filo et sapone, et in brascino pro candellis, xiii *d. ob.* sine tallia.

Summa . vi . . . xiii *s.* . . . *d.*

Idem computat liberatos Johanni de Broutone pro terra Ranulphi de Clerevaus viii *d.* Et ad firmam de Upwode, ii *s.* ii *d. qu.*; et Johanni Gosselyne, viii *d.*; et ad manerium de Ryptone Regis, iiii *d.*

Summa iii *s.* x *d. qu.*

Fabæ emptæ. Idem computat in vi *ring.* fabarum emptis ad opus celerarii, xiiii *s.*: pretium ringæ, xxviii *d.*

Grutum. Idem computat in iii *ring.* ii *bu.* gruti emptis, x *s.* ii. *d. ob.*: pretium ringæ, xxxv *d.*

Braseum. Idem computat in v *ring.* i *bu.* brasey emptis, xiii *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.*: pretium ringæ, xxxi *d.*

Summa xxxvii *s.* ix *d. qu.*

Carucæ. Idem computat in ii vomeribus emptis xiiii *d.* In xv clutis emptis, xxi *d. ob.*; et in vii garbis asceris et dimidia emptis, v *s.* ix *d.*; et in xiii peciis ferri emptis, ii *s.* xi *d.*; et in vi peciis ferri emptis, xv *d.*; fabro pro carbone inveniendo, ii *s.* ad

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[1] See Cunningham, Growth of English Industry and Commerce, 525: "This may have been the Kern-supper when harvest was over."

[2] Fressingges, probably young pigs, *majores porcelli.* See Du Cange.

[3] This and the following bracketed spaces are left blank in MS.

ferramentum carucarum; et in stipendio carpentarii carucarum pro carucis faciendis et reparandis per annum, ii *s.* iii *d.*

Summa xvii *s.* i *d. ob.*

Carectæ. Idem reddit compotum in xlviii clutis[1] ad axes ii *s.*; et in c de strak nayl,[2] xiiii *d.*; et in i brodde,[3] iiii *d. ob.*; et in xii grapis[4] . . . ol . . emptis, viii *d. ob.*; et in uno ferramento ad unam carectam ferandam, vi *s.* viii *d. ob. qu.*; et in ii paribus rotarum ligandis, viii *d.*; et in i pari rotarum ad ferandum, ii *s.* i *d.*; et in i pari tractium,[5] iiii *d. ob.*; et in uno corio equino dealbando, v. *d.*; et in corio unius pull . . . dealbando, i *d.*; et in dimidia lagena de tar, ii *d. ob.*; et in ii cordis, et in ii paribus tractuum emptis, xxiii *d.*; et in uno bypbynea[6] ad carectam, i *d.*; et in viii capistris,[7] et in i cordula de pilo domini facienda, ii *d.*; et in v rotis separandis et ligandis, iiii *d. ob.*; et in uncto empto ad carectas, iiii *d.*; et in ii axibus, iii *d. ob.* Summa xvii *s.* xi *d. ob. qu.*

[Fer]rura. Idem computat in c ferruris equinis emptis iiii *s.*; et in M. M. clavorum emptis ii *s.* Summa vi *s.*

Emendatio domorum. Idem computat in M ii rosci cariandis extra mariscum usque ad aquam pro parva grangia cooperienda, xxiii *d. ob.*; et per aquam, ix *d. ob.*; et in xxx garbis de rosco pelato emptis ad dictam grangiam, vi *d.*; et in c clavis emptis, ii *d.*; et in stipendio unius coopertoris pro dicta parva grangia cooperienda et crestanda, v *s.*[8]; et abbas solvit carpentario pro stipendiis suis; et in stipendio unius coopertoris pro ii tassis pisarum pro grangia ex parte una et domo paleæ et gallinario et pro coquina, xvii *d.*

. . . . molendin[i]. Idem computat in una mola empta ad molendinum xlii *s.* ii *d.*

Summa lii *s.* vi *d.*

Minutæ. Idem computat in xii ulnis de sacclot ad iiii saccas, xv *d.*; et in i porta empta, ii *d.*; et in i cribro[9] empto, i *d.*;

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[1] Clouts.

[2] Strak nayls are nails with large heads, used to fasten iron strakes on the wheels of a cart. See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 544.

[3] Another kind of nails. For discussion of nails see Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 495.

[4] Three-pronged fork.

[5] Drawing reins, traces. See Du Cange.

[6] I cannot find the meaning of this word.

[7] Halters.

[8] The amount is 6 *d.* short. The item 5 *s.* is somewhat blurred, and possibly 6 *d.* should follow.

[9] Sieve.

et in ii olleis[1] luteis ad cervisiam et ad aquam, i *d.*; et in uno taratantaro[2] ad lac, i *d.*; et in purcellis sanandis per annum et pro aliis bestiis sanandis, ix *d.*; et in ii M rosci cariandis extra mariscum usque ad aquam, ii *s.* ix *d.*; et in mille et v c rosci cariandis per aquam usque Rameseiam, ix *d. ob.*; et in i batello locato ad domum roscum et ad homines cariandos in marisco et extra, vi *d.*; et in porcis, purcellis et aliis bestiis sanandis, ix *d.*; et in ii cribris emptis, ii *d.*; et in pannagio de xxxii porcis apud Briggestowe, iiii *s.* scilicet pro i porco, iii *ob.*; et in expensis unius garcionis custodientis dictos porcos per v septimanas, ii *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.*

Et in iiii petris[3] lanæ pectandis, ii *s.* i *d. ob.*; et in dicta lana filanda, ii *s.* x *d. ob. qu.*; et in xxxi ulnis de prædicta lana fullandis, ii *s.* v *d.*; et [ ][4] et liberati quater versus Terfeud, semel versus Chirecestre, semel usque C[ra]nfeud[5] pro blado quirendo, et semel versus Londonem cum abbate, xiiii *d.*; et in cervisia pro fenis levandis in pratis domini, viii *d.* Summa xxiii *s.* v *d. ob.*

Et in falcatoribus prati ex consuetudine, xiiii *d.*; et ad secundam vesturam, vii *d.* Summa xxi *d.*

Expensæ seneschalli. Idem computat in expensis seneschalli super compotum v *s.* iiii *d. qu.*, dimidiam pernam, porcum, ii aucas, ii *bu.* frumenti, i *ring.* ii *bu.* avenæ, i caseum per i talliam, et in expensis seneschalli ad visum ii *s.* x *d. ob.*, ii *bu.* frumenti, iii *bu.* brasey, vi *bu.* et *di.* de avena per i talliam. Summa viii *s.* ii *d. ob. qu.*

Expensæ domorum. Idem computat in expensis domorum a festo sancti Michaelis usque Gulam Augusti pro Willelmo serviente cum garcione per suos adventus, et pro præposito computat, et pro custodi aucarum, et pro carpentario carucarum per suos adventus, et pro iii carpentariis domini abbatis per iii septimanas, et pro Andrea Carpentario cum garcione per i septimanam, et pro ii aliis carpentariis per i septimanam, et pro vannatori[6] per iiii septimanas, ultra trituratores, et ante et post, per suos adventus, et pro Thoma clerico cum garcione per suos adventus, et pro i coopertori per suos adventus pro magna grangia, aula,

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[1] A kind of vessel or measure. See Du Cange.

[2] Du Cange defines *taratantara* as an instrument by striking which grain flows on the stones of a mill. Probably here it is simply a vessel of some kind.

[3] For the weight of a *petra* of wool, see Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 367.

[4] Blank in MS. Probably 2½ *d.* is accounted for, the amount needed to verify the addition. [5] *i.e.*, Cranfeld. [6] Winnower.

domo boviculorum et vaccarum, pro le malthus et cor. . . . . et pro aliis domibus cooperiendis et crestandis, pro opere suo et aliis diversis operariis cum supervenientibus, xxxiiii *s. ob. qu.*, iii porcos et dimidium et dimidiam pernam, bacones, viii caseos, x *ring.* i *bu.* frumenti, ii *ring.* de tolcoren, vi gallinas, i lagenam butiri, vi *ring.* brasey, per i talliam contra Wok';[1] et in expensis domorum per autumpnum pro Martino Janot, præposito, bedello, wodewardo, meyatori et pro daya et custode aucarum per v septimanas, xi *s.* xi *d.*, iiii caseos, i porcum, bacones, dimidiam lagenam butiri, iii *ring.* frumenti, ii *ring.*, i *bu.* gruti, et i *ring.*, et iii *bu.* brasey, i aucam per ii tallias; et a dicto die usque festum sancti Michaelis pro W. Beumeys, præposito, wodewardo et pro custode aucarum et pro i cooperti per iiii septimanas; et in vi *bu.* salis emptis per vices, xii *d.*; et in ii *ring.* salis, xiiii *d.*

[Pre]cariæ {carucarum]. Idem computat in pane ad unam precariam carucarum in Quadragesima de xxvii carucis, ii *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti; in cervisia, vi *s.* ix *d.*, et in allece et in alio pisce, ii *s.* xi *d.* per i talliam; et in pane ad unam precariam carucarum in Quadragesima de xviii carucis, i *ring.* ii *bu.* in cervisia, et in allece et in alio pisce, v *s.* v *d.*, per i talliam.

Summa xv *s.* i *d.*

Precariæ autumpni. Idem computat in carne empta ad primam precariam autumpni, ii *s.*, i bovem, i juvencam, ix caseos, vi *ring.* frumenti, v *bu.* gruti, v *ring.* ii *bu.* brasei per i talliam; et in allece empta ad secundam precariam autumpni, iii *s.*, vii caseos, ii aucas, v *ring.* frumenti, i *ring.* gruti, iiii *ring.* i *bu.* brasey per i talliam; et in carne empta ad le Rypgos, xxiii *d. ob.*, iiii aucas, xii columbellos, ii *bu.* frumenti, ii *bu.* gruti, i *ring.* brasey per i talliam. Summa vi *s.* xi *d. ob.*

[St]ipendia. Idem computat in stipendio Willelmi de Beaumeys per annum iiii *s.* et tantum apud Upwode; et in stipendio Ricardi Wodewardi per annum, iiii *s.*; et in stipendio

[1] Wok'. See R. C., i. 487: "Et cum wougkecorn debeat mitti, triturabit tres travas." R. H., ii. 657: "Et cum wakekorn debeat mitti triturabit tres thravas." Also R. C., iii. 159: "Nota, quod septem disci cumulati de wouk' faciunt parvam mensuram rasam;" and *ibid.*, 160: "Wouk' per quarterium pro farina." *Vokepanni* are mentioned in the documents relating to farms in the Chartulary. R. C., iii. 163: "Redderet etiam duo mille vokepanni ad opus servientum vel quatuor quarteria et quatuor ringas tritici sicut cadit de garbis, ventilatas, ad mensuram del melehous rasas." The forms *wouk'*, *wok'* and *vok'* occur often in the grain accounts of the rolls.

unius carectarii, trium carucariorum, vaccarii, molendinarii et dayæ ad Purificationem beatæ Mariæ, ii *s.* iiii *d.* quorum quilibet capit iiii *d.*; et in stipendio porcarii ad eundem terminum, iii *d.*; et in stipendio eorundem ad Assencionem Domini, ii *s.* vii *d.*; et in stipendio eorundem ad Gulam Augusti, ii *s.* vii *d.*; et in stipendio unius carectarii, trium carucariorum, vaccarii, molendinarii et dayæ ad festum sancti Michaelis, xiiii *s.* quorum quilibet capit ii *s.*; et in stipendio unius porcarii ad eundem terminum, xviii *d.*

Summa xxxi *s.* iii *d.*

[Oblatio]nes. Idem computat in oblationibus Ricardi Forestarii die Natalis Domini iii *ob.*; et in oblationibus viii supradictorum famulorum die Natalis Domini et Paschæ, viii *d.*; et in caritate eorundem ad Natalem, ii *s.* Summa ii *s.* ix *d. ob.*

[Tritura]tio. Idem computat in viii xx ix *ring.* iii *bu.* frumenti (et de x *ring.* de novo grano[1]) triturandis xiiii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.* (x *d.*): pretium ringæ, i *d.*; et in xvi *ring.* ii *bu.* ordei, iiii xx x *ring.* ii *bu.* drageti, vii xx xiii *ring.* avenæ et in v *ring.* pisarum triturandis, x *s.* vi *d.*: pretium ringæ, obolus; et in ccxlvii *ring.* i *bu.* frumenti, iiii xx xi *ring.* i *bu.* ordei, iiii xx xvii *ring.* pisarum ventandis vii *s.* vii *d.*

[Relax]atio per [breve?]. Idem computat in relaxatione omnibus customariis de Wystowe xx *s.* per i breve; et Agneti le longe de parva Ravele ix *d.* per i breve; et Roberto ad le Broc de Wystowe vi *d.* per i breve; et Roberto Crane et Johanni filio suo vi *d.* per i breve; et Thomæ ad le Broc de Wystowe, clerico, vi *d.* per i breve. Summa xxii *s.* iii *d.*

Exitus Grangiarum.

Frumentum. Idem reddit compotum de xi *ring.* iii *bu.* per opera de ii alis jacentibus in loco primæ meyæ in capite australe maioris grangiæ; et de xxxvi *ring.* per taskam de dictis duabus alis per i talliam; et de lx *ring.* ii *bu.* per opera de meya cum cumulo ejusdem partis; et de vi xx xiii *ring.* iii *bu.* per taskam de eadem meya per iii tallias; et de x *ring.* receptis de Broutone per talliam contra Johannem Wylymot; et de xiii *ring.* per i talliam de molendino. Item; et de xxiii *ring.* frumenti de novo grano per opera et per i talliam; et de xii *ring.* i *bu.* per opera de

[1] Inserted above the line.

uno midsty jacente contra hostium maioris grangiæ; et de xv *ring.* per taskam de eodem mydsty per i talliam.

Summa cclxvii *ring.* iii *bu.*

[I]nde: in semine lx *ring.* ii *bu.* per i talliam; et in venditione task' et ventricibus vii *ring.* cum novo grano; et in missione apud Rameseiam xx vi vi *ring.* quæ fecerunt vii quartaria farie (*sic*) per talliam contra Thomam Clericum, et pro multura earundem, vii *ring.*, et in mixtura ad wok', et ad liberationem famulorum, lvii *ring.*; et in missione apud novum locum, ii *ring.* iii *bu.* sine tallia; et in expensis seneschalli ad visum et super compotum, i *ring.* per ii tallias; et in missione apud Upwode ii *ring.* per i talliam et apud Novum locum; et in expensis domorum pro supradictis a festo sancti Michaelis usque Gulam Augusti, x *ring.* i *bu.* per talliam; et per autumpnum vi *ring.* per talliam. Item ii . . . et ii precariis carucarum, iiii *ring.* per ii tallias; et in ii precariis autumpni, xi *ring.*; et in le Rypgos ii *bu.* per i talliam; in missione apud Rameseiam xviii *ring.* de novo grano quæ fecerunt i quartarium per supradictam talliam contra Thomam Clericum; et pro multura i *ring.* et.

Ordeum. Idem reddit compotum de xlv *ring.* iii *bu.* per opera de una ala jacente in loco primæ in capite aquilonare maioris grangiæ in parte occidentale; et de xvi *ring.* ii *bu.* per taskam de eadem ala per i talliam; et de xx *ring.* receptis de Houtone per i talliam contra Alexandrum præpositum; et de xvi *ring.* de molendino per i talliam. Item. Et de xl *ring.* receptis de manerio de Halywell sine tallia; et de xlii *ring.* receptis de personatu de Offorthe sine tallia; et de l *ring.* receptis de personatu de Elesworthe sine tallia; et de xl *ring.* de novo grano per i talliam per opera.

Summa ccxxiiii[1] *ring.* i *bu.*

Inde: in semine xxii *ring.* iii *bu.* per i talliam; et in venditione task' et ventricibus iii *bu.*; et in hospitio nichil quia in mixtura; et in mixtura ad wok' ad liberationem famulorum, xxvi *ring.*; et in braseo faciendo, xx viii xviii *ring.* Item in braseo faciendo, xxxiiii *ring.*; et in mixtione cum drageto, viii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et in aucis et gallinis de escætis[2] ii *bu.* Et æque.

Dragetum. Idem reddit compotum de xx iiii x *ring.* ii *bu.* per taskam de meya cum cumulo in capite aquilonare maioris grangiæ plena fere ad laquinos; et de vii *ring.* per opera de eadem

[1] There should be, however, 270 rings.

[2] Probably "fallings" of grain given to geese and chickens.

meya per i talliam; et de xxviii *ring.* receptis de Houtone de personatu per i talliam contra Alexandrum præpositum; et de viii *ring.* ii *bu.* de drageto superius mixto. Summa vi xx xiiii *ring.*

Inde: in semine xxxi *ring.* i *bu.* per i talliam; et in venditione task' et ventricibus, ii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et in braseo faciendo, iiii xx xiii *ring.*; et in mixtione cum avena de escætis, ix *ring.*; et sic de incremento vii *bu.*

Avena. Idem reddit compotum de xlv *ring.* iii *bu.* per opera de meya cum cumulo in capite aquilonare maioris grangiæ; et de vii xx *ring.* per taskam de eadem meya per i talliam; et de xxix *ring.* de foddercoren; et desunt iii *ring.* ii *bu.* de præposito, bedello et de iiii akermannis; et de xv *ring.* de novo grano de i tasso longo per opera et per i talliam; et de xiiii *ring.* per taskam de eodem tasso; et de ix *ring.* de drageto superius mixto.

Summa ccxii[1] *ring.* iii *bu.*

In semine vi xx v *ring.* per i talliam; et in venditione task' et ventricibus, iiii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et in missione apud Rameseiam xl *ring.*, quæ fecerunt viii mittas per talliam contra Thomam Clericum; et apud Broutone ad equos domini abbatis, iiii *ring.*; et in farina ad potagium, iiii *ring.* i *bu.* per i talliam; et in equis seneschalli super compotum, vi *bu.* per i talliam; et ad visum, vi *bu.* et *di.* per i talliam; et in equis servientis per suos adventus, iii *ring.*; et in vi equis carectariorum a festo sancti Michaelis, xlvii *ring.* per i talliam. Item in missione apud Rameseiam xv *ring.* quæ fecerunt iii mittas de novo grano per supradictam talliam contra Thomam Clericum; et sic remanent vi *ring.* iii *bu.* et *di.*

Fabæ et pisæ. Idem reddit compotum de lxix *ring.* per opera de uno tasso lonco (*sic*); et de v *ring.* per taskam de eodem tasso per i talliam; et de vi *ring.* de emptione; et de v *ring.* ii *bu.* de novo grano per opera. Summa iiii xx v *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde: in semine xxi *ring.* ii *bu.* per i talliam; et in venditione task' et ventricibus et aliis, iiii *ring.* i *bu.*; et in missione apud Rameseiam celerario, vii *ring.* per talliam; et in mixtura ad wok' et ad liberationem famulorum, xlii *ring*; i *bu.*; et in porcis et purcellis sustinendis, viii *ring.* ii *bu.* per i talliam; et sic de incremento i *ring.*

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[1] Probably cclii *ring.* iii *bu.*, for this is the sum accounted for below.

[Mixtu]ra. Idem reddit compotum de lvii *ring.* frumenti xxvi *ring.* ordei et de xlii *ring.* i *bu.* pisarum superius mixtis. Summa xx vi iiii *ring.* iii *bu.* Inde: et in missione apud Rameseiam de novo grano xviii *ring.* quæ fecerunt i wok'. Idem computat in missione apud Rameseiam xxxiii *ring.* quæ fecerunt i vok' et dimidium et vi *ring.* per talliam contra Thomam Clericum . . . . ii *ring.* per talliam. Idem computat liberatas famulis pro arreragiis liberationum suarum anni præcedentis, xv *ring.*; et in liberatione Wodewardi a festo sancti [Michaelis] usque in crastino sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ per xlii septimanas et dimidiam, vi *ring.* iii *bu.*; et desunt vii *bu.* pro defectu bladi . . . . ; et in liberatione unius carectarii, trium carucariorum, porcarii et molendinarii a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum anno revoluto per . . . . xxxix *ring.* iii *bu.*; et desunt xii *ring.* i *bu.* pro defectu bladi; et in liberatione dayæ per supradictum tempus, vi *ring.* iii *bu.*; et de . . . . *ring.* quæ ad mensam (?) per vi septimanas in autumpno et iii *bu.* pro defectu bladi; et in liberationibus bercharii a festo sanctorum C[ ][1] per xxiiii septimanas usque festum sancti Michaelis, ii *ring.* iii *bu.*; et desunt v *bu.* pro defectu bladi; et liberatos custodi bestiarum iii *bu.*

WYSTOWHE.

Grutum.[2] Idem reddit compotum de xx viii xviii *ring.* ordei superius brasiati; et de xxxiiii *ring.* (vi *ring.*)[3] ordei de novo grano superius brasiati; et de iii *ring.* iii *bu.* de emptione.

Summa cxxi *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam xxxiii *ring.* quæ fecerunt vii mittas et vi bussellos per i talliam; et in missione ibidem xx iiii xiiii *ring.* quæ fecerunt xx mittas; et iiii *ring.* per aliam talliam contra Thomam Clericum; et in mixtione cum brasyo quia non purum grutum, liiii *ring.*; et [in expensis] domorum per autumpnum, ii *ring.* i *bu.*; et in ii precariis autumpni, ii *ring.* i *bu.*; et in le Rypgos, ii *bu.* per i talliam; et in missione apud Rameseiam xxxiii *ring.* ii

[1] The parchment is torn at the name of the second saint; the name of the first is not clear.

[2] *In dorso;* second membrane. Written upside down at the top of the membrane, and apparently a heading for something afterwards cut off, is the following: Perquisita de Wystowe anno J. abbatis xii.

[3] Written above the line, and probably the correct amount.

bu. de novo grano quæ fecerunt vii mittas ii *ring.* per talliam contra Thomam Clericum; et remanent in granario ii *ring.*

Braseum. Idem reddit compotum de vi *ring.* de remanente; et de iiii xx xiii *ring.* drageti superius brasiati; et de liiii *ring.* de gruto superius mixto; et de v *ring.* i *bu.* de emptione.

Summa vii xx xviii *ring.* i *bu.*

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam v xx quæ fecerunt xx mittas; et xl *ring.* quæ fecerunt viii mittas per ii tallias contra Thomam Clericum; et in cervisia in hospitio pro car . . . . faciendo et erigentibus (?) minorem grangiam, vi *ring.*; et in seneschallo ad visum iii *bu.* per i talliam; et in hospitio per . . . . autumpnum, vii *bu.*; et in ii precariis autumpni ix *ring.* iii *bu.* per ii tallias; et in le Rypgos i *ring.* per i talliam; et sic de incremento i *ring.*

Staurum.

Equi carectarum. Idem reddit compotum de vii de remanentibus. Inde in morina i. Et sic remanent vi carectarum.[1]

Stotti.[2] Idem reddit compotum de v de remanentibus et de i recepto inferius de pullanis byennis. Et sic remanent vi stotti.

Byenni. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente. Inde superius inter stottos i. Et sic remanet nichil.

Pullanus mas anup'. Idem reddit compotum de remanente nichil; et de i recepto serius de exitu hoc anno. Et sic remanet i pullanus anup'.

Juvenci. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente. Et remanet i juvencus.

Pullani byenni. Idem reddit compotum de remanente nichil; et de i recepto inferius de pullanis superannatis. Et remanet i byennus.

Pulla femina superannata. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente et nichil recepta inferius. Inde superius inter byennos i. Et sic nichil remanet.

Pulli annup'. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente et nichil recepto inferius de exitu. Inde in morina i. Et sic nichil remanet.

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[1] Supply *equi*?

[2] Stotti—"low-bred stallions." See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 36.

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de i de recepto de exitu hoc anno; et remanet superius pullanus mas prout patet. Et sic nichil remanet.

Boves. Idem reddit compotum de xviii de remanentibus et de ii receptis inferius de bovettis. Inde in magna precaria autumpni i. Et remanent xix boves.

Bovetti. Idem reddit compotum de ii de remanentibus et de i recepto inferius de boviculis. Inde superius inter boves ii. Et sic remanet i bovettus.

Boviculi. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente et de vi receptis inferius de superannatis. Inde superius inter bovettos i. Et sic remanent vi boviculi.

Superannati. Idem reddit compotum de vi de remanentibus; et de iiii receptis inferius de remanentibus vitulorum. Inde superius inter boviculos vi. Et remanent iiii superannati.

[Vi]tuli mas. Idem reddit compotum de v de remanentibus et de v receptis inferius de exitu. Inde superius inter superannatos iiii et in morina i. Et remanent v vituli.

Taurus. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente. Et remanet i taurus.

Vaccæ. Idem reddit compotum de xviii de remanentibus; et nichil recepta inferius de juvencis. Inde in morina iii. Et remanent xv vaccæ.

Juvencæ. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente et de iiii receptis inferius de juvenculis. Inde in magna precaria autumpni i. Et remanent iiii juvencæ.

Juvenculæ. Idem reddit compotum de iiii de remanentibus et de v receptis inferius de superannatis; et superius inter juvencas iiii. Et remanent v juvenculæ.

Superannatæ. Idem reddit compotum de v superannatis et de iiii receptis inferius de remanentibus vitularum. Inde superius inter juvenculas v. Et remanent iiii superannatæ.

[V]itulæ. Idem reddit compotum de v de remanentibus et de v receptis inferius de exitu vitulorum. Inde superius inter superannatas iiii et in morina i. Et remanent v vitulæ.

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de xv vitulis de exitu hoc anno. In venditione v, et superius inter vitulos mas v, et inter vitulas feminas v. Et sic nichil remanet.

[Ap]er. Idem reddit compotum de i de remanente. Et remanet i.

[Por]ci. Idem reddit compotum de lviii de remanentibus et de xxxii receptis de remanentibus purcellorum. Inde in venditione xxx porci; et in lardario v porci; et in missione ad coquinam abbatis apud Rameseiam iii; et apud Hemingforthe ii porci; in dono Johanni de Sawtre i porcus. Et sic remanent xlix porci.

[Pu]rcelli. Idem reddit compotum de xxxii de remanentibus et de xiii receptis inferius de exitu hoc anno. Inde superius inter porcos xxxii. Et remanent xiii purcelli.

. . . . [1] Idem reddit compotum iii de remanentibus. Et remanent iii . . . . es.

. . . . Idem reddit compotum de xxi purcellis de exitu hoc anno. Inde superius inter purcellos de remanentibus xiii. Et sic nichil remanet.

[Pernæ]. Idem de ii pernis de remanentibus et de v porcis positis in lardario. Summa xii pernæ. Inde in venditione ii pernæ; et in seneschallo super compotum dimidia perna; et in hospitio usque Gulam Augusti vii pernæ et dimidia; et per autumpnum ii pernæ. Et sic nichil remanet.

[Aucæ]. Idem reddit compotum (de) xxiii de remanentibus et de l de exitu. Summa lxxiii aucæ. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam ad coquinam abbatis, vi aucæ, et apud Broutone ad le Rypgos domini abbatis, iiii; et in missione apud Rameseiam, celerario, xi aucæ; et ad coquinam abbatis versus Northamtone, xii aucæ; et in bracino et pistrino, iii aucæ; et in seneschallo super compotum, ii aucæ; et in expensis domorum per autumpnum ii aucæ per ii tallias; et in secunda precaria, ii aucæ; et in Rypgos, iiii aucæ per talliam; et in famulis die Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ, i auca; et in morina ix. Et sic remanent xvii aucæ.

[An]athes. Idem reddit compotum de xxx de remanentibus; et de ii (de) exitu. Summa xxxii. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam ad coquinam abbatis ad Natalem x et in morina vi. Et remanent xvi anathes.

[Ga]llinæ. Idem reddit compotum de xliiii de remanentibus et de xxii de exitu; et de ii caponibus de Thoma Beye et i capone de Gileberto Carniste; et de lxxvi gallinis de redditu assiso (*sic*); et desunt vii gallinæ de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis, et xxxvii de wodehenne de tota villata. Summa

[1] The margin has been torn off.

xx
vii v gallinæ. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam ad coquinam abbatis in autumpno et alias (*sic*), xiiii; et ad coquinam suam apud Broutone in autumpno, v gallinæ; et in missione apud Rameseiam, celerario, lxxii gallinæ; et ad coquinam abbatis pro episcopo,[1] vi gallinæ; et in argento, xxx gallinæ; et in hospitio usque Gulam Augusti, xiii gallinæ; et in missione ad coquinam abbatis apud Hemingforthe semel, v gallinæ; et in morina v; et in ostorio domini abbatis, i; et remanet xxvii gallinæ.

xx
Idem reddit compotum vi vi caseis de remanentibus et de lxx
xx
caseis de reluco et de vi x caseis de exitu a die Veneris proxime ante festum sancti Augustini Anglorum Apostoli usque festum sancti Michaelis, quolibet die computato, primo et ultimo.

xx
Summa cc iiii vi casei.

xx
Inde in missione apud Rameseiam, celerario, vi casei qui fecerunt iii pensas duri casei; et in missione apud Broutone ad abbatem, ii casei; et apud Rameseiam, ii frisci et dimidia lagena butiri; et in seneschallo, super compotum, i caseus; et in hospitio usque Gulam Augusti viii casei et per autumpnum iiii; et in ii precariis autumpni, xvi casei; et ad feriam Sancti Ivonis v casei; vaccario et consuetudine i. Et sic remanent
xx
vii vii casei.

II.

Wistowe, 1298.[2]

Compotus Thomæ Euty præpositi de Wystowe a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini J. abbatis xiii, de receptis et expensis.

Arreragia. Idem redit compotum de [ ].[3]

Ad festum sancti Michaelis. Idem reddit compotum de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de redditu assiso (*sic*).

Ad terminum sancti Martini. Idem reddit compotum vi *s.* x *d.* *ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis.

Frumentum. Idem reddit compotum de xiiii *s.* iii *d.* *qu.* de vi *ring.* frumenti, i *bu.*; et de i *ring.* avenæ vendita task' et vetricibus (*sic*).

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[1] Probably refers to the visit of the Bishop of Lincoln. See Wardeboys roll for same year.

[2] Public Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 885/30.

[3] Blank in MS.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Idem reddit compotum de v *s.* ix *d.* de v *ring.* iii *bu.* avenæ venditis super compotum, et de iii *s.* de ii *ring.* brasey venditis super compotum.

Staurum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de x *s.* ii *d.* de iiii porcis venditis: pretium porci, ii *s.* vi *d. ob.*; et de v *s.* ii *d.* de ii porcis venditis; et de iii *s.* vii *d.* de ii porcis immundis venditis; et de ii *s.* i *d.* de i porco immundo.

Gersumæ. Idem reddit compotum xiii *s.* iiii *d.* de Godefrido Puskere pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam patris sui; et de v *s.* de Willelmo Margarete pro i hydemanland quondam Alexandri fratris sui. Summa lxxiii *s.* viii *d. ob. qu.*

EXPENSÆ.

Liberationes. Idem computat pro superexpensis compoti præcedentis xxvi *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.*

Idem computat liberatos in cameram abbatis xi *s.* de terra Walteri de Grafham per i talliam. Idem computat liberatos celerario super talliam x *s.* Eidem pro xv fressingges, vi *s.*; et de stauro, xvi porcos de pretio xliiii *s.* Eidem pro ii pensis duri casei, vi xx xiiii caseos, et capellano domini abbatis iii *s.*; et in sartrino et bracino vi *d.* Item.

Idem computat in xxx ulnis de camecbo[1] emptis ad molendinum vii *s.* vii *d.* Idem computat in pannagio de xxi porcis apud Berebichamstede iii *s.* vi *d.*; et porcario, xii *d.*; et in viii ulnis ad ii saccos, xii *d.* Item carectario versus Cranfeld pro meremio quirendo, meremium ii *d.*; et versus Westone de Walde, i *d.*; et versus Terfeud[2], i *d.*, in parcameno, iiii *d.*

Idem computat in expensis seneschalli abbatis ii *s.* iii *d. ob. qu.*; et super compotum, iii *s.* xi *d. ob.*, iii *bu.* frumenti. Item vi *bu.* et *di.* avenæ.

Idem computat in expensis diversis a festo sancti Michaelis ii *s.* iiii *d. qu.*

Item liberatos task' et ventricibus, xiiii *s.* iii *d. qu.*

Summa totius expensæ lxvii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.* s[in]e superexpensis; et sic debet præpositus domino vi *s.* vii *d.*

EXITUS GRANGIARUM.

Frumentum. Idem reddit compotum de iii *bu.* de remanente; et de vi *ring.* per opera de uno mydsty jacenti

[1] Canvas? See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i 571. [2] Or Terfend.

contra hostium maioris grangiæ plena; et de $\overset{xx}{v}$ ii *ring.* per taskam de eodem mydsty per i talliam; et de iii *bu.* receptis de Upwode sine tallia; et de ii *ring.* i *bu.* receptis de molendino per talliam.

Summa $\overset{xx}{v}$ xi *ring.* iii *bu.*

Inde: in semine lxix *ring.* ii *bu.* per i talliam; et in venditione task' et ventricibus, vi *ring.* i *bu.*; et in missione apud Rameseiam xxvii *ring.* quæ fecerunt i quartarium et dimidium, et iii *ring.* sine tallia; et in mixtura ad wok' et ad liberationes famulorum, iiii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et in seneschallo ad visum, iii *bu.*; et super compotum iii *bu.* per ii tallias; et in hospitio a festo sancti Michaelis usque festum sancti Edmundi Regis, ii *ring.*; et in missione apud Novum Locum iii *ring.* per i talliam; et sic de incremento ii *ring.*, et ulterius remanet in granario i *bu.*[1]

Ordeum. Idem reddit compotum de nichil de remanente, et de xxv ringis per opera de prima meya in capite orientale minoris grangiæ plena usque le slyverasen et residuum ante festum sancti Michaelis cum le malthus per i talliam; et de xxii *ring.* per opera de meya cum cumulo ejusdem partis; et de xiii *ring.* per taskam de eadem meya per i talliam; et de iiii *ring.* ii *bu.* receptis de molendino per i talliam. Summa lxiiii *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde: in braseo fusendo lix *ring.* ii *bu.*; et in mixtura iiii *ring.* ii *bu.* Item ii *bu.*; et æque.

Dragetum. Idem reddit compotum de xl *ring.* receptis de prima meya in capite aquilonare minoris grangiæ per taskam et per i talliam; et in braseo faciendo, xxxv *ring.* i *bu.*; et remanent in granario iiii *ring.* iii *bu.* et æque.

Avena. Idem reddit compotum de vi *ring.* iii *bu.* et *di.* de remanente; et de lvii *ring.* per taskam de prima meya in capite aquilonare maioris grangiæ per i talliam. . . . .

Inde: in missione apud Rameseiam x *ring.* per i talliam; et x *ring.* sine tallia quæ fecerunt iiii mittas contra Thomam Clericum; in farina ad potagium, i *ring.*; et in equis seneschalli ad visum, vii *bu.*; et in equis seneschalli super compotum vii *bu.* per i talliam; et in equo servientis ii *bu.* sine tallia; et in equis carectariorum xiii *ring.* iii *bu.* per i talliam; et remanent xi *ring.* ii *bu.* et *di.* In venditione i *ring.* task', et in venditione super compotum, xii *ring.* et (*sic*)[2]

Fabæ et pisæ. Idem reddit compotum de nichil de remanente; et de xii *ring.* per opera de uno tassiculo rotundo.

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[1] 12 rings, 3 bushels, remain unaccounted for. [2] 2 *bu.* are unaccounted for.

Inde: in porcis pinguendis vii *ring.*; et sic remanent v *ring.* in granario, et ulterius i *bu.*

Grutum. Idem reddit compotum de ii *ring.* de remanente et de lxix *ring.* ii *bu.* Summa lxxi *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde in hospitio et ad visum, ii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et in missione apud Rameseiam xxxvi *ring.* quæ fecerunt viii mittas per talliam contra Thomam Clericum; et remanent in granario et in malthus xii *ring.*; et in mixtura cum braseo, xx *ring.* iii *bu.*; et æque.

Braseum. Idem reddit compotum de xxxv *ring.* i *bu.* drageti superius brasiati; et de xx *ring.* iii *bu.* de gruto mixto. Summa lvi *ring.*

Inde: in venditione super compotum ii *ring.* Inde in missione apud Rameseiam xx *ring.* sine tallia; et remanent xxxiiii *ring.*; et æque.

III.

Wistowe, 1307.[1]

Compotus Stephani Catelyne præpositi de Wystowe a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini J. abbatis xxii usque ad eundem festum anno revoluto.

Arreragia. Idem reddit compotum de lxxv *s.* iiii *d. qu.* de arreragiis anni præcedentis. Summa lxxv *s.* iiii *d. qu.*

Michaelis. Idem reddit compotum de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de redditu assisæ. Summa iiii *s.* vi *d.*

Martini. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* v *d. qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis, et desunt v *d.* de iiii akermannis; et de vii *d. ob. qu.* de Wardsilver, et deest obolus de iiii akermannis. Summa vii *s.* i *d.*

Andreæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.* hewechyre, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham; et de molendino ad firmam, xviii *s.* iiii *d.* Summa xlvi *s.* xi *d. ob. qu.*

Natalis. Idem reddit compotum de xii *s.* i *d.* de maltsilver, et desunt xvii *d. ob.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de molendino ad firmam, xviii *s.* iiii *d.* Summa xxx *s.* v *d.*

Annunciationis. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.* de hewechyre cum redditu, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de xvi *d.* de fys-

[1] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39889.

silver; et de ii *s.* viii *d. ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de argento vineæ; et de xxxiii *s.* iiii *d.* de quinque virgatis terræ ad censum quorum quilibet (*sic*) dat dimidiam marcam. Et de xviii *s.* iiii *d.* de molendino ad firmam; et de iii *s.* ix *d. qu.* de redditu Ranulfi de Clerevaus. Summa iiii *li.* iiii *s.* x *d. ob.*

Nativitatis beati Johannis. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* ix *d. qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis; et de xviii *s.* iiii *d.* de molendino ad firmam. Summa xxv *s.* i *d. qu.*

Terminum sancti Benedicti. Idem reddit compotum de xxiiii *s.* v *d. ob. qu.* de redditu cum hewechire, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et iiii akermannis; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de Wethersilver; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham ad eundem terminum; et de redditu Ranulfi de Clerevaus *ob. qu.*; et de hangerlondsilver iiii *d.* quia seminatur hoc anno. Summa xxxii *s.* viii *d. ob.*

Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxxiii *s.* iiii *d.* de quinque virgatis terræ ad censum. Summa xxxiii *s.* iiii *d.*

De operibus venditis. Idem reddit compotum de xlii *s.* dccc xlviii operibus venditis in yeme: pretium operis, obolum; et de lvii *s.* ix *d.* de ccc $\overset{xx}{v}$ ii operibus venditis in autumpno: pretium operis, i *d. ob.* Summa iiii *li.* xix *s.* ix *d.*

Frumentum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de xv *d.* receptis de ii *bu.* frumenti venditis ventricibus circa festum Omnium Sanctorum; et de xxi *d.* de iii *bu.* venditis eisdem.

Ordeum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de xix *d. ob.* de iii *bu.* ordei venditis ventricibus circa festum sancti Thomæ Apostoli.

Pisæ venditæ. Idem reddit compotum de xiiii *d.* de i *ring.* pisarum vendita eisdem. Summa v *s.* ix *d. ob.*

Staurum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de lxx *s.* de xx porcis venditis Nicholao le Cowhirde et Thomæ Henrico: pretium porci, iii *s.* vi *d.*; et de l *s.* receptis de xx porcis venditis eisdem: pretium porci, ii *s.* vi *d.*; et de xix *s.* receptis de v porcis venditis Henrico le Daye; et de xx *s.* de i bove vendito circa Pascham; et de xl *s.* de xii porcis venditis celerario: pretium porci, xl *d.* Summa ix *li.* xix *s.*

Staurum mortuum. Idem reddit compotum de ii *s.* iiii *d.* de carcosio unius boviculi submersi in marisco;

et de x *s.* de vi pernis venditis; et de v *s.* de corio i bovis et de corio i bovetti de remanentibus; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de corio i bovis de morina in marisco; et de iiii *s.* de corio i bovis occisi ad precarias autumpni; et de vi *d.* de pelletteria i agni mas occisi ad precarias autumpni; et de xii *d.* de ii lagenis butyri venditis.

Summa xxv *s.* iiii *d.*

Minuta vendita. Idem reddit compotum de ii *s.* xi *d.* de stipulis venditis; et de liii *s.* iiii *d.* de iiii acris prati venditis in Wyleweyemade In i pecia prati vendita de relucro apud le Benemade, xv *s.* vi *d.*; et de ii *s.* de tanno vendito; et de pannagio porcorum xxiii *s.* vii *d.* per talliam contra Thomam de Norgrove; et de ii *s.* receptis de Nicholao molendinario pro emendatione panni virgæ molendini; et de vi *d.* receptis pro una vacca erranda (?) veniente quasi weyf quia calumpniata fuit; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* pro liii lagenis et dimidia venditis: pretium lagenæ, *ob. qu.*; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de c columbis venditis: pretium iiii ^{or}, i *d.* Et præceptum est præposito quod de cetero respondebit pro qualibet vacca de caseo et butyro vendito. Summa cviii *s.* viii *d.*

Fines et Gersumæ. Idem reddit compotum de ii *s.* receptis de Cristina le Swan de Parva Ravele pro licentia maritandi; et de ii *s.* de Emma filia Roberti Fabri pro eodem (*sic*); et de x *s.* receptis de Thoma le Akerman pro ingressu habendo in terra Grafham; et de vi *s.* viii *d.* receptis de Johanne le Heryngmongere pro ingressu habendo in uno cotlando quondam matris suæ. Summa xx *s.* viii *d.*

De visu et aliis curiis. Idem reddit compotum de iiii *li.* ix *s.* i *d.* de visu; et de curia autumpni xiii *s.* iii *d.*

Summa vii *li.* xxii *d.*

Summa totius receptæ cum arreragiis xliiii *li.* xv *s.* x *d. ob. qu.*[1]

Expensæ. Idem computat liberatos in cameram domini abbatis de auxilio vicecomitis vi *s.* vi *d.*; et v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Grafham per i talliam; et liberatos in eandem de visu, iii *s.* vi *d.*; et de terra Grafham, vii *s.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem de visu, xl *s.*; et liberatos in eandem de auxilio vicecomitis, vi *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.*; et de terra Grafham, v *s.* vi *d.* per i talliam. Item solvit fratri Stephano super compotum lxv *s.* Item solvit pro roba Thomæ de Norgrove vi *s.* viii *d.* Idem computat in i capriolo empto et misso domino abbati ad Pascham ix *d.*; et de stauro vi puloni.[2]

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[1] The sum is not correct. Some items have evidently been omitted.

[2] Pullani?

Item missos ad eidem quando ivit ad sepeliendum domini regis, i vitulum, vi capriolos. Item eidem ad Pentecostem iiii capriolos et vi pulonos. Item in v aucis emptis et missis eidem ad Pentecostem, x *d.* Summa vii *li.* vii *s.* ix *d. ob. qu.*

Celerarius. Idem computat solutos celerario super talliam lx *s.*; et pro quinque pensis et dimidia duri casei, xliiii *s.*; et de stauro ii pensas; et pro vii pensis baconum et dimidia, lxxv *s.*; et pro frescynges, l *s.*; et pro agnis, iii *s.* vii *d. qu.*; et pro carne boum, xviii *d.*; et pro multone v *s.*; et pro butyro, xii *s.* iii *d.*; et pro allece, v *s.*; et pro frisco caseo, ix *s.* per iii tallias. Idem computat solutos capellano domini abbatis iii *s.* Item in sartrino pro fylo et sapone, vii *d. ob.*; in pistrino et bracino, vi *d.*

Subcelerarius. Idem computat solutos subcelerario pro operibus vineæ ii *s.* iii *d.* per i talliam. Idem computat solutos receptoribus pro melle vi *s.* per testimonium fratris Johannis de Leytone. Idem computat solutos Johanni de Broughton de redditu Ranulphi de Clerevaus ad festum sancti Michaelis, viii *d.*; et ad manerium de Riptone Regis iiii *d.* pro hangerlondsilver; et firmario de Upwode, ii *s.* i *d. ob.*; et Johanni Gocelyne de redditu Ranulphi de Clerevaus viii *d.* ad Pascham.

Summa xiii *li.* xv *s.* vi *d. qu.* Item vi *s.*

Fabæ emptæ. Idem computat in vi *ring.* fabarum emptis pro celerario x *s.* xi *d.*: pretium ringæ, xxii *d.* In ii *ring.* emptis pro semine iiii *s.*

Staurum emptum. Idem computat in i stotto empto viii *s.* In ciiii agnis emptis de domino Rogero de Norton, iiii *li.* xiii *s.*: pretium agni, ix *d.* Item in xxiiii pulcinis emptis pro domino, xiiii *d.*; et in xxxiii gallinis emptis pro celerario, iiii *s.* x *d. ob.* In xx pulcinis emptis, viii *d. ob.* Item in xii pulcinis emptis, vi *d.* Item in expensis præpositi in itinere versus Wysebecham pro agnis emendis cum iii garcionibus, xii *d.*

Staurum mortuum emptum. Idem computat ii *s.* vi *d.* in xii caseis emptis de Upwode ad implendum duo pensas casei apud Rameseiam. In dccccxxx ovis emptis pro celerario ad Natalem, iiii *s.* i *d. ob.*

Summa vi *li.* x *s.* ix *d. ob.*

Wystowe anno J. abbatis xxii.

Dragetum. Idem reddit compotum de cl *ring.* drageti de duabus dimidiis meyis per opera ex parte boreale gran-

giæ contra Thomam de Norgrove per talliam; et residuum est avena; et de xviii *ring.* receptis de ordeo superius mixto.

Summa clxviii ringæ.

Inde in semine xxxix *ring.* iii *bu.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. In braseo infusendo cxxxii *ring.* iii *bu.* per i talliam contra Dayam; et de incremento iiii *ring.* ii *bu.*

Pisæ. Idem reddit compotum de iiii^{xx} xvi *ring.* i *bu.*; et de xxiii *ring.* ii *bu.* de quadam parte alterius tassi per opera contra Thomam per i talliam; et residuum remanet in garbis; et de emptione viii *ring.* Summa cvii *ring.* iii *bu.*

Inde in semine xxiiii *ring.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. In missione apud Rameseiam vi *ring.* pro præbenda equorum. In mixtura ad liberationem famulorum, xlii *ring.* In mixtura pro wok', xviii *ring.* In præbenda equorum carectæ, ix *ring.* i *bu.* In porcis pinguendis et sustinendis, xx *ring.* ii *bu.* In missione celerario, vi *ring.* Et remanent in granario vii *ring.*; et sic de incremento, v *ring.*

Avena. Idem reddit compotum de i *ring.* de remanente; et de c iiii^{xx} iii *ring.* de duabus dimidiis meiis per opera ex parte boriale grangiæ contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et residuum est dragetum; et de novo grano xii *ring.* ii *bu.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam.

Summa c iiii^{xx} xvi *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde in semine lvii *ring.* iii *bu.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. In præbenda equorum carectæ, xlviii *ring.* iii *bu.* In missione apud Rameseiam v^{xx} viii *ring.* quæ fecerunt xxi mittas iii *ring.* In farina ad potagium, v *ring.*; et sic de incremento, iii *ring.*

Mixtura. Idem reddit compotum de lx *ring.* frumenti, xviii *ring.* ordei et de lx *ring.* pisarum. Summa cxviii *ring.*

Inde in liberatione unius carectarii, iii carucariorum, i vaccarii, i bercarii, i porcarii et i dayæ a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum anno revoluto, per lii septimanas, iiii^{xx} i *ring.*, capta ringa per quinque septimanas; et deest i *ring.* de daya quia fuit ad mensam per quinque septimanas in autumpno; et deest etiam i *ring.* de porcario quia sine porcario per quinque septimanas causa mortis; et cuidam custodienti bestias in marisco per xxxvi septimanas, iii *ring.*, capta ringa per xii septimanas; et in missione apud Rameseiam liiii *ring.* quæ fecerunt iii wok'; et æque.

Grutum. Idem reddit compotum de clxxiii *ring.* gruti superioris de ordeo infuso. Summa patet.

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam c lx *ring.* quæ fecerunt xl mittas. In expensis pro visu, i *ring.* In expensis domorum a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum præter quinque septimanas in autumpno, xii *ring.* In expensis domorum per autumpnum, vi *ring.* ii *bu.* In expensis pro precariis autumpni, v *ring.* In expensis pro le repegos, i *ring.* Et sic de incremento xii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et nihilominus remanent in granario xii *ring.*

Braseum. Idem reddit compotum de ii *ring.* de remanente; et de cxxxii *ring.* iii *bu.* brasei receptis superius de drageto infuso. Summa cxxxiiii *ring.* iii *bu.*

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam cxliiii *ring.* quæ fecerunt xxxii mittas iiii *ring.* Et sic de incremento, ix *ring.* i *bu.*

Equi carectæ. Idem reddit compotum de vi equis carectæ de remanentibus. Et remanent vi equi carectæ.

Stotti. Idem reddit compotum de v stottis de remanentibus; et de i recepto de emptione. Summa vi. Et remanent vi stotti.

Boves. Idem reddit compotum de xxi bobus de remanentibus; et de vii receptis inferius de bovettis. Summa xxviii. Inde in morina i, et occisus pro precariis autumpni i, in venditione i. Et remanent xxv boves.

Bovetti. Idem reddit compotum de vii bovettis de remanentibus; et de vii receptis inferius de boviculis. Summa xiiii. Inde superius inter boves vii. Et remanent vii bovetti.

Boviculi. Idem reddit compotum de viii boviculis de remanentibus; et de v receptis inferius de superannatis. Summa xiii. Inde in morina i, et superius inter bovettos vii. Et remanent v boviculi.

Superannati. Idem reddit compotum de vi superannatis de remanentibus; et de vii receptis inferius de vitulis mas. Summa xiii. Inde submersus in marisco i, et superius inter boviculos v. Et remanent vii superannati.

Vituli mas. Idem reddit compotum de ix vitulis mas de remanentibus; et de v receptis inferius de exitu. Summa xiiii. Inde in morina ii, et superius inter superannatos vii. Et remanent v vituli mas.

Taurus. Idem reddit compotum de i tauro de remanente. Et remanet i taurus.

Vaccæ. Idem reddit compotum de xx vaccis de remanentibus; et de ii receptis inferius de juvencis. Summa xxii. Et remanent xxii vaccæ.

Juvencæ. Idem reddit compotum de ii juvencis de remanentibus; et de ii juvencis receptis inferius. Summa iiii. Inde superius inter vaccas ii. Et remanent ii juvencæ.

Juvenculæ. Idem reddit compotum de ii juvenculis de remanentibus; et de vi receptis inferius de superannatis. Summa viii. Inde superius inter juvencas ii. Et remanent vi juvenculæ.

Superannatæ. Idem reddit compotum de vi superannatis de remanentibus; et de v receptis inferius de vitulis fe. Summa xi. Inde superius inter juvenculas vi. Et remanent v superannatæ.

Vitulæ fe. Idem reddit compotum de vii vitulis fe de remanentibus; et de vi receptis inferius de exitu. Summa xiii. Inde in morina ii, et superius inter superannatis v. Et remanent vi vitulæ fe.

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de xii vitulis receptis de exitu hoc anno. Summa xii. Inde in missione domino abbati in itinere versus Londonem ad sepeliendum domini regis i, et superius inter vitulos mas v, et inter vitulas fe vi. Et æque.

Multones. De remanente nichil, et de lvii receptis inferius de agnis mas. Et remanent lvii multones.

Agni mas. Idem reddit compotum de lxiii agnis mas de remanentibus; et de lxxiii receptis inferius de exitu et emptione. Summa cxvi. Inde in morina ante tonsionem vii, et post tonsionem i, et occisus ad precarias autumpni i, et superius inter multones lvii. Et remanent lxxiii agni mas.

Matrices. Idem reddit compotum de i ove remanente; et de xl receptis inferius de agnis fe. Summa xli. Et remanent xli oves matrices.

Agni fe. Idem reddit compotum de xliii agnis fe de remanentibus; et de xliiii receptis de emptione de domino Rogero de Nortone; et de exitu hoc anno i. Summa $\overset{xx}{\text{iiii}}$ viii. Inde in morina ante tonsionem iii, et superius inter matrices xl. Et remanent xlv agni fe.

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de ciiii agnis emptis de domino Rogero de Nortone, et de exitu hoc anno i. Summa c

v. Inde superius inter agnos mas lxxiii, et inter agnos fe xlv, et in morina vii. Et æque.

Vellera. Idem reddit compotum de $\overset{xx}{v}$ velleribus de exitu hoc anno et missa sunt apud Rameseiam per talliam. Et æque.

Pelles. Idem reddit compotum de quinque pellibus agnorum de remanentibus, et de vii pellibus agnorum mas et fe, et de i pelletteria agni mas occisi ad precarias, et de vii pellibus agnorum de exitu et de emptione. Et remanent vii pelles lanutæ et xii pelles agnorum et i pelletteria bydentis.

Apri. Idem reddit compotum de i apro de remanente. Et remanet i aper.

Porci. Idem reddit compotum de lxvii porcis de remanentibus; et de liii receptis inferius de porcellis. Summa c i. Inde in venditione lvii. In lardario viii, et in missione domino abbati pro priore de Huntingdone i et in morina i. Et remanent liiii porci.

Porcelli. Idem reddit compotum de lx porcellis de remanentibus, et de lxiiii de exitu hoc anno. Summa ciiii. Inde in morina vi et superius inter porcos liiii. Et remanent lxiiii porcelli.

Sues. Idem reddit compotum de iii suis (*sic*) de remanentibus. Et remanet iii sues.

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de lxvi porcellis de exitu hoc anno. Summa patet. Inde in morina ii et superius inter porcellos lxiiii. Et æque.

Lardarius. Idem reddit compotum de viii porcis positis in lardario. Summa patet. Inde in venditione vi per talliam. In expensis domorum a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum, præter in autumpno, iii porci et i *qu.* In expensis domorum per autumpnum, ii pernæ et *di.* et i *qu.* Et remanet i perna.

Coria. Idem reddit compotum de corio i pullani, ii juvencorum, i bovis, i bovetti, i vaccæ et coriis ii superannatorum de remanentibus, et de corio i bovis de morina, i bovis occisi ad precarias autumpni, i boviculi de morina, i superannati submersi, ii vitulorum mas de morina et ii vitulorum fe de morina.

Summa xvi.

Inde in venditione iii coria boum, et corium i bovetti, et in expensis pro harnesio, corium i pullani, ii jumentarum, i vaccæ et ii

superannatorum. Et remanent corium i boviculi, i superannati, ii vitulorum mas et ii vitulorum fe.

Aucæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii aucis de remanentibus, et de li de exitu, et de emptione vi. Summa lxxiiii. Inde in morina iii, in missione celerario x, et domino abbati per vices ix. In expensis domorum, ut patet superius, xii. In pistrino et bracino iii. In expensis pro curia v. Et remanent xxxii aucæ.

Anathes. Idem reddit compotum de xxxix anathibus de remanentibus, et de xxxvii. Summa lxxvi. Inde in expensis pro visu iii. In missione domino abbati per vices xii. In expensis domorum per vices vii. In morina v. Et remanent xlix anathes.

Capones. Idem reddit compotum de vi caponibus de remanentibus; et de vii receptis de redditu. Summa xiii. Inde in missione domino abbati xiii. Et æque.

Gallinæ. Idem reddit compotum de x gallinis de remanentibus, et de lxxvi de redditu, et de emptione lxxix, et de exitu xv. Summa clx. Inde in missione celerario $\overset{xx}{v}$ iii, et domino abbati ut supra xxiiii. In expensis pro visu et curia autumpni ix. In expensis domorum per vices xiii. In morina ix. Et remanent xxii gallinæ.

Casei. Idem reddit compotum de cxxxvi casei de remanentibus, et de xli de relucro inter festum sancti Michaelis et Natalem, et de lxv de exitu a festo sancti Augustini Episcopi usque ad festum sancti Michaelis, quolibet altero die computato, et de xii de emptione. Summa ccxxxiiii. Inde in missione celerario cxxvi. In expensis domorum a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum præter quinque septimanas in autumpno, x. In expensis per autumpnum vii. In magna precaria x, et vaccario ex consuetudine i. Et remanent $\overset{xx}{v}$ casei.

Butyrus. Idem reddit compotum de i quartario de remanente et de vi lagenis et dimidia de exitu. Summa vi lagenæ et *di.* et i quartarius. Inde in venditione ii lagenæ. In expensis domorum i lagena. In bidentibus unguendis iii lagenæ et iii *qu.* Et æque.

Columbæ. Idem reddit compotum de ccxxxi de exitu hoc anno. Summa patet. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam lvi per vices. In expensis domorum per totum annum $\overset{xx}{iii}$i xv per diversas tallias, et in venditione ut supra c. Et æque.

Carbones. Idem reddit compotum de xl *ring.*[1] de remanentibus. Summa patet. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam xii *ring.* Et remanent xxviii *ring.* carbonum.

Carucæ. Idem computat in iii carucis de novo faciendis et aliis emendandis ad tascham x *d.* Item in dictis carucis emendandis circa festum sancti Barnabi Apostoli, iiii *d. ob.* In vi ploucloutis emptis, ix *d.*, et Godefrido Fabro pro carucis faciendis per annum, ii *s.* Item in vi clutis, ix *d.* Item solutum cuidam carpentario per i diem pro carucis emendandis ad mensam, i *d.* Item in stipendio i hominis pro carucis rest[aur]andis et reparandis in autumpno, xii *d.* In v garbis asceris emptis, ii *s.* x *d. ob.*: pretium garbæ, viii *d. ob.* In vi peciis ferri emptis, xxi *d.* Item soluti fabro pro ferramentis carucarum emendandis, iii *d.* Summa x *s.* viii *d.*

Carectæ. Idem computat in duabus paribus rotarum emptis v *s.* In iii paribus rotarum nudarum emptis, v *s.* iii *d.* In expensis præpositi et i garcionis pro dictis rotis petendis et emendis, iiii *d.* In iiii ulnis emptis de canobo pro harnesio, x *d.* In xxiiii clutis ad carectas, xii *d.* In cc de Broddes, iii *d.* Item solutos carectario eunti ter apud Therfeld post bladum et meremium versus Sanctum Ivonem, vi *d.* Item in harnesio carectæ emendando, ii *d.* In emendatione carectæ in itinere versus Londonem, ii *d.* Item solutos carectario in itinere versus Londonem, Bernake et Therfeld pro diversis faciendis et petendis, per xi vices, xxii *d.* Item carectario versus Therfeld ter post meremium, vi *d.* In xxiiii clutis, xii *d.* In c clavis pro eodem, i *d. qu.* In i corda ad carectam, vii *d.* In i pari tractuum, v *d.* In i kyppelyne, i *d. qu.* Item carectario versus Londonem cum domino abbate, ii *d.* In duabus paribus tractuum, vi *d. qu.* In c clavis ad carectam, xx *d.* In i ulna de canobo, iii *d.*

Ferruræ. Idem computat in v[c] clavis equorum emptis ix *d. qu.* In xxi ferruris equorum emptis, x *d. qu.* In Mcc et dimidio clavis equorum emptis, xxiii *d.* Summa xxiiii *s.* ii *d.*[2]

Emendationes domorum. Idem computat in stipendio i hominis cooperientis domum bracini et crestantis et super grangiam per iiii dies ad mensam domini, iiii *d.* Idem computat in i mola empta, xxv *s.* et in argento dei,[3] i *d.* Item

[1] See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 422.

[2] The sum is short by a farthing.

[3] *i.e.*, the "lucky penny" paid by the reeve in the purchase. See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 505.

solutos pro dicta mola super carectam ponenda, ii *d.*; et in expensis præpositi ibidem, ii *d.* In c de magna spyka pro mola emendanda, iii *d.* Summa xxvi *s.*

Minuta. In iii coriis tannandis, xi *d.* In purcellis castrandis per annum, viii *d.* In dimidia lagena uncti, vi *d.* In filo empto pro harnesio, i *d.* In i Barelep, ii *d.* In i lagena butyminum empta pro bidentibus unguendis, iiii *d.*; et famulis pro fordrove ad Natalem, ii *s.* In corio i stotti dealbando, v *d.* In ii cordis et i capistra faciendis de pylo domini, i *d.* In iii quartis Butyminum pro rotis unguendis, iii *d.* In bordis sicandis per duos homines et per duos dies, iiii *d.* In expensis pro bidentibus tondendis, in cervisia, viii *d. ob.* In xii *li.* de bourle pro harnesio, viii *d.* In i lagena Butyminum, iiii *d.* Item solutos pro Sythehale apud Wileweyemad vii *d.* et apud Thorenbriggemad vii *d.* In expensis præpositi in itinere versus Steres Brigge cum i equo et garcone pro ascere emenda, v *d.* In i ulna de canobo ad dayerum, iii *d.* In coagulo, i *d. ob.* In pergameno, iii *d.* Summa ix *s.* viiii *d.*

Expensæ seneschalli. Idem computat in expensis pro visu ii *s.* xi *d. ob.*, ii *bu.* frumenti, i *ring.* gruti, ii *bu.* avenæ, ii aucas, iiii anathes, vi gallinas, per i talliam; et in expensis pro curia autumpni, ii *s.* vi *d.*, i *bu.* frumenti, iii aucas, iii pulcinos, per i talliam. Summa v *s.* v *d. ob.*

Expensæ domus. Idem computat in expensis domus a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum præter quinque septimanas in autumpno, pro serviente cum garcione per suos eventus, præposito, clerico cum garcione per suos eventus, xxi *s.* vi *d.*

Expensæ domus per autumpnum. Idem computat in expensis domus per quinque septimanas in autumpno iii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.*, ii pernas et dimidiam, i aucam, xxxviii columbas, iii *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti, vi *ring.* ii *bu.* gruti, vii caseos, per i talliam.

Precariæ autumpni. Idem computat in expensis pro precariis autumpni v *ring.* frumenti, v *ring.* gruti, x caseos, xii columbas, iii *d.*, i bovem, i multonem, iiii aucas per i talliam contra Robertum de Castre. Idem computat in expensis pro le Repegos xx *d.*, iiii aucas, xii columbas, i *ring.* frumenti, i *ring.* gruti contra Robertum de Castre per i talliam. Idem computat in iii *bu.* salis emptis ix *d. qu.* In ii *ring.* salis emptis, ii *s.* Summa vii *s.* x *d.*

WYSTOWE ANNO J. XXII.[1]

Stipendia cum eorum oblatione in bussellis. Idem computat in stipendio Thomæ de Norgrove x *s.*; et pro oblatione sua, i *d. ob.* ad Natalem. Item in stipendio Wodewardi per annum, iiii *s.*, et pro oblatione sua, i *d.* ad Natalem, et clerico computat iiii *s.* pro stipendio. Item in stipendio i carectarii, iii carucariorum, i vaccarii, i bercarii et unius dayæ per annum, xxi *s.*, quorum quilibet capit iii *s.*; et porcario, ii *s.* iii *d.*; et in oblationibus eorundem, viii *d.*, quorum quilibet capit i *d.* ad terminum usualem. Summa xlii *s.* i *d. ob.*

Ventilatio. Idem computat in cec $\overset{xx}{v}$ ii *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti, ccxxi *ring.* i *bu.* ordei, cl *ring.* drageti, $\overset{xx}{v}$ xix *ring.* iii *bu.* pisarum et c $\overset{xx}{iii}$ xv *ring.* ii *bu.* avenæ ventilandis ad tascham, xii *s.* ix *d. ob.*: pretium viii ringarum, i *d.* Summa xii *s.* ix *d. ob.*

Relaxationes. Idem computat in relaxatione Roberto Gylleville de Wystowe de amerciamento suo in ultimo visu vi *d.* per i breve. In relaxatione Godefrido Fabro de amerciamento suo in ultimo visu, xl *s.* per testimonium fratris S. de Deneford; et in relaxatione Johanni Gernoun, vi *d.* de amerciamento suo in ultimo visu per i breve; et in relaxatione Johannæ filiæ Albini de Wystowe de amerciamento suo in ultimo visu, vi *d.* per i breve. Summa xli *s.* vi *d.*

Summa totius liberationis et expensæ xxxviii *li.* xviii *d.* Et sic debet præpositus domino vi *li.* xiiii *s.* iiii *d. ob. qu.*; et nichil debet aliis; et versus illud debitum debentur ei de operibus venditis in autumpno lvii *s.* ix *d.*; et de feno vendito ad primam vesturam xx *s.*, et de feno vendito de relucro xviii *s.*; et alii diversi debent xviii *s.* xi *d.* Summa cxiiii *s.* viii *d.* Et sic prædictus præpositus xix *s.* viii *d. ob. qu.* Et præceptum est Thomæ de Norgrove levare prædictam arreragiam sine dilatione.

Frumentum. De remanente iii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et de xxxv *ring.* i *bu.* del midsti; et de cix *ring.* de prima meya plena per opera ex parte australe grangiæ contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de cl *ring.* de meya cum cumulatione plena per opera ex parte australe contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de xxviii *ring.* i *bu.* per opera de novo grano contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. Summa cccvi *ring.*

[1] *In dorso.*

Inde in semine lxiiii *ring.* iii *bu.* per i talliam contra Thomam de Norgrove. In missione apud Rameseiam c $\overset{xx}{iiii}$ vii *ring.* quæ fecerunt xi magna quartaria et dimidium; et pro multura iii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et residuum ad molendinum ventriticum. In mixtura pro wok', xviii *ring.* In mixtura ad liberationes famulorum, xlii *ring.* In venditione ventricibus, i *ring.* i *bu.* In expensis pro visu, ii *bu.* et pro curia autumpni, i *bu.* In expensis domorum a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum exceptis quinque septimanis in autumpno, xiii *ring.* iii *bu.* In expensis domorum per autumpnum, iii *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti. In expensis pro magna precaria, v *ring.* In expensis pro le repegos, i *ring.* Et remanent in granario v *ring.* ii *bu.*

Ordeum. Idem reddit compotum de viii *ring.* ii *bu.* i *peck.* de remanente; et de cxix *ring.* ii *bu.* de prima meya cum uno cantello in le midsty per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de ci *ring.* iii *bu.* per opera de meya cum cumulatione plena ex parte orientale contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. Summa ccxxix *ring.* iii *bu.* i *peck.*

Inde in semine xxxix *ring.* per i talliam contra Thomam de Norgrove. In mixtura pro wok', xviii *ring.* In venditione ventricibus, iii *bu.* In gruto infuso, clxxiii *ring.*, et in mixtione cum drageto, xviii *ring.* Et remanent in granario i *ring.* i *peck.*

IV.

Wistowe, 1311.[1]

Compotus Stephani Catelyne præpositi de Wystowe a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini J. abbatis xxvi usque ad eundem festum anno revoluto.

Arreragia. Idem reddit compotum de xx *s.* de arreragiis ultimi compoti. Summa xx *s.*

Michaelis. Idem reddit compotum de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de redditu assisæ.

Martyn. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* v *d.* de auxilio vicecomitis, et desunt v *d.* de iiii akermannis; et de vii *d. ob. qu.* de Wardsilver, et deest obolus de iiii akermannis.

Andreæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.* de hewechyre, et desunt xiiii (*d.*) de præposito, bedello, fabro

[1] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39890. This MS. contains only part of the account; the other part is in the Public Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 885/32.

et de iiii akermannis; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham; et de xviii *s.* iiii *d.* de molendino ad firmam.

Summa lviii *s.* vi *d. ob.*

Natalis. Idem reddit compotum de xii *s.* i *d.* de maltsilver, et desunt xvii *d. ob.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de xviii *s.* iiii *d.* de molendino ad firmam.

Annunciationis. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.* de hewechyre cum redditu, et desunt xiiii *d.* præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de xvi *d.* de fyssilver; et de ii *s.* viii *d. ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de argento vineæ; et de xxxviii *s.* iiii *d.* de v virgatis et tribus quartariis terræ ad censum, quorum quælibet virgata dimidiam marcam; et de xii *d.* de dimidio cotlando ad censum; et de xviii *s.* iiii *d.* de molendino ad firmam; et de iii *s.* ix *d. qu.* de redditu Ranulphi de Clerevaus ad eundem terminum.

Nativitatis beati Johannis. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* ix *d. qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis; et de xviii *s.* iiii *d.* de molendino ad firmam.

Summa vii *li.* vi *s.* iiii *d. ob. qu.*

Terminum sancti Benedicti. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* v *d. ob. qu.* de redditu cum hewechyre, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de Wethersilver; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham ad eundem terminum; et de *ob. qu.* de redditu Ranulphi de Clerevaus; et de iiii *d.* de hangerlondsilver hoc anno, quia seminatur.

Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxxviii *s.* iiii *d.* de v virgatis et tribus quartariis terræ ad censum, et de xii *d.* de dimidia cotlanda ad censum.

Summa lxxii *s. ob.*

De operibus venditis. Idem reddit compotum de vii *s.* vii *d.* de clxii operibus venditis in yeme: pretium operis, *ob.*; et de xlii *s.* v *d. qu.* de cc $\overset{xx}{\text{iiii}}$ xix operibus et dimidio venditis in autumpno: pretium operis, i *d. ob.*; et de iiii *s.* viii *d. ob.* de lxxv operibus venditis in æstate: pretium operis, *ob. qu.*

Summa liiii *s.* viii *d. ob. qu.*

Frumentum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* vi *d.* de iii *ring.* i *bu.* frumenti venditis[1] ventricibus.

[1] *Vend' vend'* occur in the MS. here, and again in the account of stock. Probably the second vend' is a repetition of the first.

Ordeum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de xviii *d.* de iii *bu.* ordei venditis eisdem ventricibus.

Pisæ venditæ. Idem reddit compotum de xviii *d.* de i *ring.* pisarum vendita ventricibus, et de viii *d.* de ii *bu.* venditis eisdem. Summa x *s.* ii *d.*

Staurum. Idem reddit compotum de xxv *s.* receptis de ii bobus venditis; et de vi *s.* de i vacca vendita quia debilis; et de xi *s.* iii *d.* de iiii porcis venditis; et de xli *s.* vii *d.* de xiiii porcis venditis: pretium porci, iii *s.* præter v *d.*; et de l *s.* iii *d.* de xix porcis venditis: pretium porci, ii *s.* viii *d.*, præter v *d.*; et de xxvii *s.* iiii *d.* de xi porcis venditis: pretium porci, ii *s.* vii *d.* præter i *d.*; et de vii *s.* de ii porcis venditis; et de lxiiii *s.* de xv porcis venditis: pretium porci, iiii *s.* iii *d.* et ultra iii *d.*; et de vii *s.* xi *d.* de i bove de morina vendito; et de viii *d.* de i vitulo vendito.

[Mortuum] staurum [ven]ditum. Idem reddit compotum de iii *s.* . . . . . iii *s.* xi *d.* de xvii pellibus lanutis . . . . . de i lagena b[utiri] . . . Summa xii *li.* viii *s.* xi *d.*

Minuta vendita. Idem reddit compotum de xvi *s.* de tanno vendito; et de lvi *s.* viii *d.* de i pecia prati quæ vocatur Wyleweyemade; et de iii *s.* vii *d. ob.* de Notesilver; et de stipulis venditis, x *s.* iii *d.*; et de xviii *d.* pro custodia i juvencæ quæ venerit (*sic*) quasi Weyfe et postea calumpniata; et de xxiii *d.* de iiii xx xiii columbis venditis: pretium, iii pro denario. Summa iiii *li.* ix *s.* xi *d. ob.*

Fines et Gersumæ. Idem reddit compotum de xiii *s.* iiii *d.* de Ricardo Burgeys pro ingressu habendo in i quartario terræ quondam Ricardi Burgeys; et de v *s.* de Willelmo Rykeden pro i cotlando quondam Rogeri le Lepe; et de iiii *s.* de Elena le Palmere pro licentia maritandi; et de iii *s.* de Matilda Mauger pro eodem (*sic*); et de v *s.* viii *d.* receptis de fine pro diversis hominibus male metentibus bladum domini in le Brache.

[Idem] reddit compotum xxviii *s.* v *d.* de visu cum capitagio. Summa lx *s.* v *d.*

Summa totius receptæ cum arreragiis xxxviii *li.* xiiii *d.*

WYSTOWE[1] ANNO DOMINI J. ABBATIS XXVI.

. . . . . [com]putat liberatos in cameram domini abbatis

[1] *In dorso.*

de visu xxiiii *s.* per i talliam . . . . . eandem de exitu manerii, vi *li.* per i talliam.

Celerarius. Idem computat solutos celerario super talliam lx *s.*; et pro quinque pensis et dimidia duri casei, xliiii *s.*; et de stauro, ii pensas; et pro vii pensis et dimidia baconum, lxxv *s.*; et pro frescynges, l *s.*; et pro agno, iii *s.* vii *d. ob.*; et pro carne bovis, xviii *d.*; et pro multone, v *s.*; et pro butyro, xii *s.* iii *d.*; et pro allece, v *s.*; et pro frisco caseo, ix *s.*; et de stauro, xi aucæ, $\overset{xx}{v}$ iii gallinæ; et de ovis, Mdcc ova per iiii tallias.

Subcelerarius. Idem computat solutos subcelerario pro operibus vineæ ii *s.* iii *d.* et receptori pro melle vi *s.* Item solutos capellanis domini abbatis, iii *s.* In sartrino, vii *d. ob.* In pistrino et bracino, vi *d.* Item solutos pro roba emenda ad feryam sancti Ivonis, vi *s.* viii *d.*

Staurum. [Ide]m computat in x . . . . . pulcinis emptis pro . . . . abbatis . . . . . $\overset{xx}{iiii}$ ovis emptis pro . . . . Summa xxii *li.* i *d. qu.*

Carucæ. Idem computat in stipendio i carpentarii facientis carucas ad tascham ii *s.* v *d. ob.* In vi clutis, ix *d.* In xviii peciis ferri emptis apud Rochewelle, v *s.* iii *d.* Item in v peciis ferri, xiii *d.* Item solutos fabro pro ferramentis carucarum faciendis per annum, et pro ferruris equorum, ii *s.* Item in v garbis asceris emptis, iii *s.* vi *d. ob.*; et in expensis præpositi versus Rochewelle et redeundo, ii *d. ob.*

Carectæ. Idem computat in i carteband cum clave viii *s.* In i pari rotarum ad ferramentas, iii *s.* In iii paribus rotarum, vi *s. ob. qu.* In iii sellis ad carectam, vii *d. ob.* In ii cordis ad carectam, xvi *d.* In ii paribus tractuum, ix *d.* In v kyppelynes, iiii *d.* In lx clutis, ii *s.* iiii *d. ob.* In xii clutis, vi *d.* In albo corio pro harnesio, xix *d.* In harnesio faciendo, xi *d.* In vi Wyneges, iii *d.* Item in $\overset{c}{v}$ de broddes, viii *d.* Item carectario ter apud Bernake, et bedello, vi *d.*

Ferruræ. Idem computat in c ferrurarum equorum emptis iiii *s.* ii *d.* In xii ferruris, vi *d.* In M. M. clavis emptis. . . . . In $\overset{c}{v}$ clavis equorum emptis, ix *d.* In $\overset{c}{iiii}$, viii *d.* Item in $\overset{c}{iiii}$ clavis, viii *d.* Summa li *s.* xi *d. qu.*

Emendationes domorum. Idem computat in ccc de spykis vii *d. ob.* In ii hengellis ad bercarium,

iiii *d.* In c rosci pelati, iii *s.* iiii *d.* Item in stipendiis ii hominum sicantium meremium, bordarii et alii, per xv dies et dimidium ad mensam domini, ii *s.* v *d.* Item in stipendio Thomæ Haukyn cum garcione et iiii aliis carpentariis facientibus granarium et partem de bercario, porcherium et domum gallinarum et le cartehous, ad mensam domini, xxii *s.* ii *d.* per diversas tallias contra eosdem. Item cuidam cooperienti dictas domos per x septimanas ad mensam domini, v *s.*, capienti per septimanam vi *d.*

Summa xxxiii *s.* x *d. ob.*

Minuta empta. Idem computat in iii *li.* uncti iiii *d. ob.* In xii ulnis canobi pro sackis, xix *d.* In vi ulnis canobi pro harnesio et pro dayero, xii *d. ob.* Item in bydentibus lavandis et tondendis, xii *d.* Item in coriis boviculi et vituli tannandis, viii *d.* In porcellis castrandis, viii *d.* In xxxiiii *li.* de Bourle, xvii *d.* In ii coriis vitulorum tannandis, ii *d.* In i sadal . . . . i *d.* Item solutos falcatoribus prati de Thorenbriggemade, vii *d.*, et falcatoribus de Wyleweyemade, iii *d. ob.* ex consuetudine. In i corda et iii capistris faciendis de pylo domini, i *d. ob.* In lacte empta pro agnis nutriendis, v *s.* Summa xiii *s.*

Wystowe, anno J. xxvi.[1]

Expensæ seneschalli. Idem computat in expensis pro visu xiiii *d.*, i *ring.* gruti, ii *bu.* avenæ per i talliam.

Expensæ domorum. Idem computat in expensis domorum a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum anno revoluto præter v septimanas in autumpno, pro serviente cum garcione per suos eventus, præposito, clerico, cum garcione per suos eventus et pro diversis carpentariis per magnum tempus, xxxiiii *s.* xi *d.*, xvii *ring* frumenti, xiii *ring.* gruti, vi porcos, bacones, xii caseos, ii lagenas butyr, xliii columbas, contra Thomam de Norgrove per talliam. Idem computat in iii *ring.* et *di.* salis emptis ii *s.* viii *d. ob.*

Expensæ domorum per autumpnum. Idem computat in expensis domorum per v septimanas in autumpno, videlicet pro Ricardo de Jakele, præposito, bedello, Wodewardo per . . . . septimanas et daya, vi *s.* viii *d.*, iii pernas, vii caseos, i lagenam butyri, iii *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti, vii *ring.* ii *bu.* brasey [contra] Ricardum de Jakele per i talliam. Item in expensis pro le Repegos, ii *s.* v *d. ob.*

Summa xlv *s.* v *d. ob.* Item ii *s.* v *d. ob.*

[1] Public Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 885/32. This MS. completes, without a break, the roll for the year 1311.

Stipendia. Idem computat in stipendio Thomæ de Norgrove x *s.*, et penula sua xii *d.*, et pro oblatione sua i *d. ob.* Item clerico computat iiii *s.* Item Wodewardo, iiii *s.*, et pro oblatione sua, i *d.* Item in stipendio unius carectarii, iii carucariorum, i vaccarii, i bercarii, i dayæ per annum, xix *s.* vi *d.* quorum quilibet capit iii *s.*; et desunt xviii *d.* de ii carucariis pro defectu servitii sui in manerio. Item in stipendio unius porcarii per annum, ii *s.* iii *d.* Item in stipendio unius hominis custodientis bestias in marisco, xviii *d.* per totum annum. Item cuidam bercario custodienti bydentes in marisco, iiii *d.* Item in oblationibus, viii *d.*

Summa xliii *s.* v *d. ob.*

Ventilatio. Idem computat in ccclxiii *ring.* frumenti, clxiii *ring.* iii *bu.* ordei, cxxv *ring.* iii *bu.* drageti, iiii^{xx} xv *ring.* i *bu.* pisarum, cx *ring.* avenæ trituratis ad tascham, ventilatis ad tascham, x *s.* i *d.*: pretium viii ringarum, i *d.*

Relaxationes. Idem computat in relaxatione plegiorum Sarre Godefrey de amerciamentis vi *d.* per i breve.

Summa x *s.* vii *d.*

Summa totius liberationis et expensæ xxxii *li.* x *d. ob.* Et sic debet præpositus domino vi *li.* iii *d. ob.*; et postea solvit super compotum apud Wystowe xxxii *s.*; et apud Wardeboys xxiii *s.* Item apud Broughtone xxi *s.* Et sic debet prædictus præpositus adhuc xliiii *s.* iii *d. ob.*

Frumentum. Idem reddit compotum de lxxvi *ring.* frumenti del midsti per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de cxlviii *ring.* de prima meya plena per opera ex parte australe contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de iiii^{xx} x *ring.* de meya cum cumulatione plena per opera contra eundem per i talliam; et de iiii^{xx} ix *ring.* de residuo ejusdem meyæ per opera contra eundem. Summa ccclxiii *ring.*

Inde in semine iiii^{xx} iii *ring.* ii *bu.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. [In missione] apud Rameseiam ccix *ring.* quæ fecerunt xiii magna quartaria et dimidium et vi *ring.*, et pro multura, vii *ring.* ii *bu.*, et residuum ad molendinum ventriticum. In mixtura pro wok', ix *ring.* In mixtura ad liberationes famulorum, xli *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.* In expensis domorum, xvii *ring.* Item in expensis per autumpnum, iii *ring.* ii *bu.* In venditione ventricibus, iii *ring.* i *bu.* Item in liberatione Wodewardi per annum, ix *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.*; et

desunt iii *bu.* et *di.* quia fuit ad mensam per i mensem in autumpno, capiens ringam per v septimanas. Et sic de incremento ii *bu.*

Ordeum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de iiii xx ii *ring.* i *bu.* de prima meya plena per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de v xx i *ring.* ii *bu.* de meya cum cumulatione plena per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. Summa clxiii *ring.* iii *bu.*

Inde in semine xlv *ring.* iii *bu.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. Item in mixtura pro wok', ix *ring.* In mixtura ad liberationes famulorum, iiii *ring.* In venditione ventricibus, iii *bu.* Item in gruto infusendo, v xx xvi *ring.* In mixtione cum drageto, iii *ring.*

Et remanent in granario vii *ring.* iii *bu.*; et sic de incremento, ii *ring.* ii *bu.*

Dragetum. De remanente x *ring.* iii *bu.* Et de lxx *ring.* de medietate primæ meyæ plenæ ad laquinos per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam, et residuum est avena; et de lxxv *ring.* iii *bu.* de meya cum cumulatione per opera contra eundem per i talliam, et residuum est avena; et de iii *ring.* receptis superius de ordeo. Summa cxxxix *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde in semine liiii *ring.* ii *bu.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. In braseo infusendo v xx v *ring.* contra dayam per i talliam. In gallinis sustinendis, ii *bu.* de escætis; et sic de incremento. . . . .

Pisæ. De remanentibus xxix *ring.* pisarum. Et de xi *ring.* iii *bu.* de i tasso rotundo per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de iiii xx iii *ring.* ii *bu.* de i tasso per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. Summa ciiii *ring.* i *bu.*

Inde in semine xxxiiii *ring.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam. In mixtura pro wok', ix *ring.* In mixtura ad liberationes famulorum, xxxvii *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.* In porcis sustinendis, xxi *ring.* Item in porcis pinguendis xiii *ring.* i *bu.* contra porcarium per i talliam; et solutæ celerario, vi *ring.* In præbenda equorum, iii *ring.* In venditione, i *ring.* ii *bu.*; et sic de incremento iii *bu.* et *di.*

Avena. De remanente xi *ring. di. bu.* Et de cxvi *ring.* de residuo primæ meyæ et meyæ cum cumulatione per opera contra Thomam de Norgrove per i talliam; et de foddercoren, xxix *ring.* Summa clvi *ring. di. bu.*

Inde in semine lxxviii *ring.* contra Thomam de Norgrove per i

[1] *i.e. lagenas?*

talliam. In missione apud Rameseiam xlv *ring.* quæ fecerunt ix mittas contra Rogerum clericum per i talliam. In præbenda equorum xliiii *ring.* iii *bu.* contra carectarium per i talliam. In farina ad potagium, v *ring.* In aucis sustinendis et pinguendis, i *ring.* In equo servientis, ii *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.*; et æque.

Mixtura pro wok'. Idem reddit compotum de ix *ring.* frumenti, ix *ring.* ordei et de ix *ring.* pisarum.

Summa xxvii *ring.*

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam xxvii *ring.* quæ fecerunt i wok' et dimidium contra Rogerum clericum per i talliam; et æque.

Mixtura ad liberationes famulorum. Idem reddit compotum de xli *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.* frumenti, iiii *ring.* ordei et xxxvii *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.* pisarum.

Summa iiii xx ii *ring.* iii *bu.*

Inde in liberatione i carectarii, iii carucariorum, i vaccarii, i bercarii, i porcarii et i dayæ a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad eundem festum anno revoluto per lii septimanas, lxxvi *ring.* ii *bu.*, capta ringa per v septimanas; et desunt v *ring.* ii *bu.* pro defectu famulorum per vices hoc anno quia infirmi; et deest i *ring.* de daya quia fuit ad mensam per . . . . septiman' in autumpno. Item in liberatione unius custodientis bestias in marisco per totum annum, iiii *ring.* i *bu.*, capta ringa per xii septimanas. Item cuidam bercario custodienti bydentes in marisco per xx septimanas, ii *ring.*; et æque.

[Gru]tum. Idem reddit compotum de v xx xvi *ring.* gruti receptis de ordeo superius infuso. Summa patet.

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam v xx xiiii *ring.* iii *bu.* quæ fecerunt xxv mittas contra Rogerum clericum per talliam.

Item in expensis pro visu, i *ring.*; in expensis domorum extra autumpnum, xiii ringæ; et sic de incremento xii *ring.*; et nihilominus remanent in granario iii *ring.* i *bu.*

Braseum. Idem reddit compotum de v xx v *ring.* brasei receptis de drageto superius infuso. Summa patet.

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam v xx v *ring.* quæ fecerunt xxi mittas contra Rogerum clericum per i talliam.

Item in expensis per autumpnum, vii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et sic de incremento vii *ring.* ii *bu.*

Equi carectarum. De remanentibus vii equi carectarum.

Summa patet.

Inde inferius inter stottos i; et remanent vi equi carectarum.

Stotti. De remanentibus vi stotti; et de i recepto superius de carectariis. Summa vii. Et remanent vii stotti.

Boves. De remanentibus xxxi boves; et de iiii receptis inferius de remanentibus bovettorum. Summa xxxv.

Inde in venditione iii. Et remanent xxxii boves.

Bovetti. De remanentibus iiii bovetti; et de iiii receptis inferius de remanentibus boviculorum. Summa viii.

Inde superius inter boves iiii. Et remanent iiii bovetti.

Boviculi. De remanentibus iiii boviculi; et de iii receptis inferius de remanentibus superannatorum. Summa vii.

Inde superius inter bovettos iiii. Et remanent iii boviculi.

Superannati. De remanentibus iii superannati; et de iii receptis inferius de remanentibus vitulorum mas. Summa vi.

Inde superius inter boviculos iii. Et remanent iii superannati.

Vituli mas. De remanentibus iii vituli mas; et de v receptis inferius de exitu hoc anno. Summa viii.

Inde superius inter superannatos iii. Et remanent v vituli mas.

Taurus. De remanente i taurus. Et remanet i taurus.

Vaccæ. De remanentibus xxiiii vaccæ; et de ii receptis inferius de remanentibus juvencarum. Summa xxvi.

Inde in venditione i. Et remanent xxv vaccæ.

Juvencæ. De remanentibus ii juvencæ; et de i recepta de remanentibus juvencularum. Summa iii.

Inde superius inter vaccas ii. Et remanet i juvenca.

Juvenculæ. De remanente i juvencula; et de iii receptis inferius de remanentibus superannatarum. Summa iiii.

Inde superius inter juvencas i. Et remanent iii juvenculæ.

Superannatæ. De remanentibus iii superannatæ; et de vii receptis inferius de remanentibus vitularum fe. Summa x.

Inde superius inter juvenculas iii. Et remanent vii superannatæ.

Vitulæ fe. De remanentibus vii vitulæ fe; et de ix receptis inferius de exitu hoc anno. Summa xvi.

Inde superius inter superannatas vii. Et remanent ix vitulæ fe.

V.

Wistowe, 1316.[1]

Compotus Stephani Catelyne præpositi de Wystowe a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini J. abbatis xxxi usque ad diem Jovis proximum ante festum sancti Dionysii anno domini ejusdem supradicto.

Arreragia. Idem reddit compotum de xiiii *li.* xix *s.* vi *d.* *qu.* de arreragiis ultimi compoti sui.

Summa xiiii *li.* xix *s.* vi *d.* *qu.*

Michaelis. Nichil recipit. Ideo Thomas Laveroke oneratur.

Staurum mortuum. Idem reddit compotum de ii *s.* vi *d.* de xxii caseis venditis præposito de Upwode ad perfaciendam (*sic*) i pensam apud Rameseiam. Summa ii *s.* vi *d.*

Bladum venditum super compotum. Idem reddit compotum de xliiii *s.* de v *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti venditis super compotum; pretium ringæ viii *s.*; et de viii *s.* de ii *ring.* drageti venditis super compotum; et de ix *s.* de ii *ring.* i *bu.* pisarum venditis super compotum. Summa lxi *s.*

Summa totius receptæ cum arreragiis xviii *li.* iii *s.* *qu.*

Expensæ. Idem computat liberatos Thomæ Laveroke successori suo in tallagio celerarii super talliam xx *s.*

Summa totius liberationis et expensæ xx *s.*; et sic debet dictus Stephanus præpositus domino xvii *li.* iii *s.* *qu.*; et postea solvit apud Rameseiam c *s.*; et sic debet adhuc dictus præpositus domino, xii *li.* iii *s.* *qu.*; et postea solvit ibidem lx *s.*; et sic debet adhuc ix *li.* iii *s.* *qu.*; et postea solvit ibidem l *s.* per quamdam talliam; et sic debet adhuc Stephanus domino vi *li.* xiii *s.* *qu.*; et postea allocantur ei apud Wystowe lxxvi *s.* quos solvit in cameram domini per i talliam; et sic debet adhuc dictus Stephanus domino lvii *s.* *qu.*; et postea solvit ibidem xx *s.*; et sic debet adhuc xxxvii *s.* *qu.*; et postea solvit ibidem vi *s.*; et sic debet adhuc xxxi *s.* *qu.*; et postea, anno iii^{a}, solvit xi *s.* per talliam; et anno viii^{o} xv *s.* *qu.*; et dominus pardonavit eidem v *s.*; et sic quietus est.

Frumentum. De remanente v *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti; et de xxiii *ring.* receptis de prima meya plena per opera contra Johannem servientem per i talliam.

Summa xxviii *ring.* ii *bu.*

[1] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39891. In this year Stephen Catelyne was reeve from Michaelmas to the festival of St. Dionysius; Thomas Laveroke was reeve from the festival of St. Dionysius to the following Michaelmas.

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam xviii *ring.* quæ fecerunt unum magnum quartarium. Item liberatæ successori suo, ii *ring.* Item in semine, iii *ring.* Item in venditione super compotum, v *ring.* ii *bu.*; et æque.

Ordeum. De remanente i *bu.*; et de xxiiii *ring.* i *bu.* de medietate primæ meyæ per opera contra Johannem servientem per i talliam. Summa xxiiii *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde in gruto infusendo, xx ring—. Item in mixtione cum drageto, iiii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et æque.

Dragetum. De remanente xvii *ring.* ii *bu.*; et de iiii *ring.* ii *bu.* receptis superius de ordeo. Summa xxii *ring.*

Inde in braseo infusendo, xx ringæ. Item in venditione super compotum, ii *ring.*; et æque.

Pisæ. De remanentibus ii *ring.* i *bu.* Summa patet.

Inde in venditione super compotum, ii *ring.* i *bu.*; et æque.

Avena. De remanente vi *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.* Summa patet.

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam v *ring.* quæ fecerunt i mittam. Item liberata Thomæ successori suo, i *ring.* ii *bu.*; et æque.

Grutum. Idem reddit compotum de xx *ring.* gruti receptis superius de ordeo. Summa patet.

Inde liberatæ Thomæ præposito, xx *ring.*; et æque.

Braseum. Idem reddit compotum de xx *ring.* brasei receptis superius de drageto. Summa patet.

Inde liberatæ Thomæ successori suo, xx *ring.*; et æque.

Et memorandum quod Thomas Laveroke recipit totum staurum quod remanet ad festum sancti Michaelis. Ideo de toto debet respondere in proximo compoto suo.

Wystowe.[1] Compotus de Wystowe anno domini J. abbatis xxx, etiam xxxi; scilicet . . . . Stephani præpositi.

VI.

Wistowe, 1316.[2]

Compotus Thomæ Laveroke præpositi de Wystowe a die Jovis proximo ante festum sancti Dyonisii usque ad festum sancti Michaelis; scilicet anno domini J. abbatis xxxi, et anno domini S. abbatis primo.[3]

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[1] Heading on the back of the roll.

[2] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39892.

[3] In this year Simon de Eye, "*juris canonici professor,*" succeeded John. See R. C., iii. 186.

Arreragia. De arreragiis nichil ad præsens.

Michaelis. Idem reddit compotum de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de redditu assisæ. Summa iiii *s.* vi *d.*

Martyni. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* v *d.* de auxilio vicecomitis, et desunt v *d.* de iiii akermannis; et de vii *d.* *ob.* *qu.* de Wardsilver, et deest *ob.* de iiii akermannis.

Summa vii *s.* *ob.* *qu.*

Andreæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* i *d.* *ob.* *qu.* de hewechyre, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham.

Summa xxviii *s.* vii *d.* *ob.* *qu.*

Natalis. Idem reddit compotum de xii *s.* i *d.* de maltsilver, et desunt xvii *d.* *ob.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis. Summa xii *s.* i *d.*

Annunciationis. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* i *d.* *ob.* *qu.* de redditu cum hewechyre, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de xvi *d.* de fissilver; et de ii *s.* viii *d.* *ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de argento vineæ; et de xxxiii *s.* iiii *d.* de v virgatis terræ quorum (*sic*) quilibet dat dimidiam marcam; et de iii *s.* ix *d.* *qu.* de redditu Ranulphi Clerevaus ad eundem terminum; et de iii *s.* de i cotlando et dimidio ad censum. Summa lxix *s.* vi *d.* *qu.*

Nativitatis sancti Johannis. Idem reddit compotum de vi *s.* ix *d.* *qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis.

Summa vi *s.* ix *d.* *qu.*

Benedicti. Idem reddit compotum de xxiii *s.* v *d.* *ob.* *qu.* de redditu cum hewechyre, et desunt xiiii *d.* de præposito, bedello, fabro et de iiii akermannis; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de Wethersilver; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham ad eundem terminum; et de redditu Ranulphi de Clerevaus *ob.* *qu.*; et de hangerlondsilver nichil quia non seminatur hoc anno.

Summa xxxii *s.* iiii *d.* *ob.*

Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ. Idem reddit compotum de xl *s.* de vi virgatis terræ ad censum; et de iii *s.* de i cotlando et dimidio ad censum. Summa xliii *s.*

De operibus venditis. Idem reddit compotum de vii *s.* de cxlviii operibus venditis a festo sancti Michaelis usque Pentecostem: pretium operis *ob.*; et de vi *s.* vi *d.* de $\overset{xx}{v}$ iiii operibus venditis a dicto festo usque Gulam Augusti: pretium operis *ob.* *qu.* Summa xiii *s.* vi *d.*

Ordeum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de xiii *d.* de i *bu.* ordei vendito ventricibus.

Pisæ venditæ. Idem reddit compotum de iii *s.* de ii *bu.* pisarum venditis ventricibus circa Carniprivium;[1] et de iiii *li.* xvi *s.* de xvi *ring.* pisarum venditis jam post Pascham in foro: pretium ringæ vi *s.*; et de x *s.* de ii *ring.* ii *bu.* venditis per dominum abbatem pauperibus villæ: pretium ringæ iiii *s.*; et de xxxii *s.* de iiii *ring.* venditis in foro circa festum sancti Benedicti: pretium ringæ viii *s.*; et de xvii *s.* iiii *d.* de ii *ring.* venditis in foro post festum sancti Benedicti: pretium ringæ viii *s.* viii *d.*; et de xvii *s.* iiii *d.* de ii *ring.* venditis in foro; pretium ringæ ut supra.

Summa viii *li.* xvi *s.* ix *d.*

Staurum venditum. Idem reddit compotum de xx *s.* de i equo carectæ et i stotto venditis quia debiles; et de xviii *s.* de ii vaccis venditis quia steriles; et de xx *s.* de i bove vendito; et de iiii *li.* ii *s.* de xv porcis venditis celerario: pretium porci v *s.* vi *d.*; et de cviii *s.* de xviii porcis venditis apud Huntingdon: pretium porci vi *s.*; et de vi *s.* viii *d.* de ii porcis venditis; et de iiii *s.* de i porco vendito. Summa xii *li.* xviii *s.* viii *d.*

Staurum Mortuum. Idem reddit compotum de iii *s.* de corio i bovis et ii coriis vaccarum occisarum ad sepulturam domini abbatis; et de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de coriis ii bovum et coriis duarum vaccarum occisarum ad stallationem domini S. abbatis; et de xiii *d.* de corio i bovis de morina; et de v *s.* de vi pellibus lanutis venditis de morina; et de ii *s.* viii *d.* de iiii lagenis butyri venditis; et de i *d. ob.* de iii pellibus agnorum venditis; et de xvii *d. ob.* de vii caseis venditis; et de xx *d.* de carne i vaccæ de morina vendita; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de exitu i bovis, i bovetti, i vaccæ et ii juvencorum occisorum pro sepultura domini J. abbatis et pro stallatione domini S. abbatis; et de iiii *d.* de carne i bydentis de morina vendita; et de vi *d.* de carne i vituli de morina.

Summa xxiii *s.* v *d.*[2]

Minuta vendita. Idem reddit compotum de vii *s.* ii *d. ob.* de pannagio porcorum; et de iii *s.* de tanno vendito; et de xvi *d.* de pomis venditis; et de xxx *s.* ix *d.* de subbosco vendito; et de stipulis viii *s.* i *d. ob.*; et de xii *d.* de i polic' usitat' de mola; et de Notesilver iii *s.* vii *d. ob.* Summa lv *s. ob.*

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[1] *Carniprivium* may be either the first days of Lent or Septuagesima Sunday.

[2] The sum is 3 *d.* short.

Fenum venditum. Idem reddit compotum ix *s.* vi *d.* de iii mullionibus feni venditis Stephano Catelyne in le Benemade; et de v *s.* iiii *d.* de i mullione vendita Agnetæ de Reves de Upw[ode]; et de v *s.* iii *d.* de ii mullionibus venditis cuidam de Upwode apud le Wyleweye; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de i mullione vendita Thomæ Laveroke ibidem; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de ii mullionibus venditis Thomæ Goulere et Roberto Bronnote; et de iii *s.* de i mullione vendita Agnetæ uxori Johannis de Broutone; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de i mullione vendita Adæ Sutore; et de iiii *s.* receptis de relucro feni in le Benemade. Summa xl *s.* vii *d.*

WYSTOWE, ANNO PRIMO.

WYSTOWE ANNO DOMINI J. XXXI.[1]

Fenum venditum. Et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de i mullione vendita Roberto le Rede in Wyleweyemad; et de iii *s.* de i mullione vendita ibidem Godefrido Pulere; et de v *s.* ii *d.* de ii mullionibus venditis [Ricard]o Bercario ibidem; et de v *s.* ii *d.* de ii mullionibus venditis Stephano Austyn in eodem prato; et de ii *s.* iiii *d.* de i mullione vendita Sarre Outy in eodem prato; et de ii *s.* viii *d.* de i mullione vendita Ricardo atte Welle in eodem prato; et de xx *d.* de i mullione vendita Roberto de Cotes in eodem prato; et de ii *s.* viii *d.* de i mullione vendita Roberto Bronnote in eodem prato. Summa xxv *s.* ii *d.*

Fines et Gersumæ. Idem reddit compotum de xl *s.* de Roberto le Rede pro ingressu habendo in dimidiam virgatam terræ quondam Thomæ Broun; et de xl *s.* de Johanne filio Johannis Aspelon pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Ranulphi Fabri; et de xl *s.* de Johanne Laveroke pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam patris sui; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de Margeria uxore Thomæ le Palmere pro heryecta; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de Emma Laveroke pro heryecta; et de xv *d.* de uxore Ranulphi Lauwe pro eodem; et de x *s.* de Johanne atte Welle pro i virgata terræ quondam Rogeri Rychard; et de xxvi *s.* viii *d.* de Thoma Palmere pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis Laveroke; et de ii *s.* de Roberto le heryngmongere pro uno cotlando quondam Johannis le heryngmongere; et de iiii *s.* de Stephano filio Augusti pro Amicia filia sua maritanda; et de iiii *s.* de Mariota atte Welle pro eodem.

Summa viii *li.* xv *s.* xi *d.*

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[1] *In dorso.*

De perquisitis curiæ. Idem reddit compotum de liiii *s.* de visu; et de curia autumpni xii *s.* ix *d.*

Summa lxvi *s.* ix *d.*

Diversa vendita super compotum. Idem reddit compotum de xx *s.* x *d.* de ii coriis bovum, iiii bovettorum, iii superannatorum, vii vaccarum, v juvencorum, ii juvenculorum et ii vitulorum fe de remanentibus anni præcedentis: pretium cujuslibet, x *d.*, scilicet de tempore Stephani Catelyne.

Summa xx *s.* x *d.*

Summa summarum totius receptæ liii *li.* vii *d.*

Expensæ. Idem computat liberatos in cameram domini abbatis de auxilio vicecomitis ix *s.*; et de terra Grafham v *s.* vi *d.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem de terra Grafham v *s.* vi *d.* per i talliam de termino sancti Benedicti. Item liberatos in eandem de auxilio vicecomitis de eodem termino vi *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem de subbosco vendito xxx *s.* ix *d.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem de visu liiii *s.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem de feno vendito xlv *s.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem de pisis venditis iiii *li.* x *s.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem pro procuratione cardinalis xi *s.* x *d. ob.* per i talliam. Item liberatos in eandem de decimis xxiii *s.* viii *d. qu.* per i talliam. Summa xiiii *li.* xxii *d. ob.*

Idem computat in volatiliis emptis et missis apud Rameseiam ad coquinam domini abbatis ad sepulturam domini abbatis iii *s.* ii *d.* Item in xii gallinis emptis et missis ibidem tunc, ii *s.*; et de stauro, carcosium i bovis et ii carcosia vaccarum, iiii porcelli et xxxii columbæ. Item in vi gallinis silvestribus emptis et missis priori Rameseiæ ad Natalem, xii *d.* Item in iiii caponibus et xxxvi gallinis emptis et missis apud Rameseiam pro stallatione domini S. abbatis, x *s.* ii *d.*: pretium caponis, iii *d. ob.*: pretium gallinæ, iii *d.* Item in xii anathibus emptis et missis ibidem pro eodem, iii *s.* Item in xii aucis emptis et missis ibidem pro eodem, vi *s.* xi *d.*: pretium cujuslibet, vii *d.*, præter i *d.* Item in xii gallinis silvestribus et . . . .[1] volatiliis, iii *s.* iiii *d.* Item in c ovis, x *d.* Item in i lagena mellis, ii *s.* ii *d.*; et de stauro, carcosia ii bovum, et ii carcosia vaccarum, vi porci et vi porcelli. Item in xii pulcinis emptis et missis apud Rameseiam pro cardinale, xviii *d.*

Summa xxxiiii *s.* i *d.*

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[1] The omitted word is possibly *alandis.*

VII.

Wistowe, 1318 (?).[1]

Expensæ domorum. Idem computat in expensis domorum per v septimanas in autumpno, videlicet pro serviente, præposito, repereve, Wodewardo, bedello, coco et diversis supervenientibus, v *s.* i *d.*; et de stauro, vi *ring.* frumenti, xii *ring.* brasei, iiii pernæ, viii casei, v a[ucæ] et xxxii columbæ per i talliam contra J. de Claxtone. In i *ring.* salis in Quadragesima, xiiii *d.* In i *ring.* salis circa festum Petri et Pauli, xii *d.*

Precaria. Idem computat in una precaria in autumpno, in pane vi *ring.* frumenti, in cervisia braciata vi *ring.*, i carkosium i . . . . mort' de morina, i multonem, ii aucas et ix caseos per i talliam contra J. de Claxtone. Summa vii *s.* iii *d.*

Stipendia. Idem computat in stipendio servientis per annum iiii *s.* Item clerico computat iiii *s.* Item wodewardo, iiii *s.* [et] pro[roba] sua, vi *s.* viii *d.* In stipendio unius carectarii, iii carucariorum, vaccarii, bercarii et coci per annum, xxi *s.*, videlicet cuilibet eorum ad festum Purificationis et ad festum Ascensionis iiii *d.*, et ad Gulam Augusti iiii *d.*, et ad festum sancti Michaelis ii *s.* Item porcario per annum, ii *s.* iii *d.*

Oblationes. Idem computat in oblatione servientis ad Nathalem ii *d.* Item wodewardi, i *d.* Item in oblatione unius carectarii, iii carucariorum, vaccarii, porcarii, bercarii et coci ad Nathalem, iiii *d.*, cuilibet *ob.* Item eisdem ad Pascham, iiii *d.*, cuilibet *ob.* Summa xlii (*s.*) ix *d.*

Ventilatio. Idem computat in ventilatione ccxl *ring.* frumenti, cxiii *ring.* ii *bu.* ordei, v xx viiii *ring.* i *bu.* drageti, clxi *ring.* ii *bu.* avenæ et cxxi *ring.* i *bu.* pisarum, viii *s.* ix *d.*, videlicet pro viii *ring.* i *d.* Summa viii *s.* ix *d.*

Relaxationes. Idem computat in relaxatione Johanni le Barkare per litteram domini abbatis vi *d.* Item Elene le Tayllour per litteram domini, xii *d.* Item Thomæ le Akerman per litteram domini, xx *d.* Item Rogero Molendinario de firma molendini per litteram domini abbatis, ii *s.* Summa v *s.* ii *d.*

Summa summarum totius liberationis et expensæ xxix *li.* x *s. ob.*; et sic debet præpositus domino x *s.* iiii *d. ob.* De quibus allocantur

[1] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39893. From the occurrence at the foot of the membrane of the words "*Wistowe, anno iii,*" this fragment may perhaps be dated 1318–1319, the third year of abbot Simon.

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ei de redditu terræ quondam Rogeri Noreye de anno præsente vi *s.* quia in manu domini ad firmam; et sic debet adhuc dictus præpositus de clar' iiii *s.* iiii *d. ob.*

Memorandum quod Stephanus Catelyne nuper præpositus, tenebatur domino de arreragiis suis xxxi *s. qu.* sicut patet rotulo præcedentis compoti. De quibus postea solvit in cameram xi *s.* per i talliam; et sic debet adhuc xx *s. qu.*; et anno prædicti abbatis viii°, solvit in cameram x *s.* per talliam, et v *s. qu.* sine tallia; et dominus pardonavit eidem v *s.*; et quietus est.

Frumentum. Idem reddit compotum de xxxiii *ring.* ii *bu.* et *di.* frumenti de remanente; et de cxvii *ring.* i *bu.* frumenti de prima meya plena contra J. de Claxtone per i talliam; et de cxxii *ring.* iii *bu.* de meya cum cumulo plena contra J. de Claxtone per i talliam. Summa cclxxii *ring.* ii *bu.* et *di.*

Inde in semine per i talliam contra J de Claxtone, xx iiii ii *ring.* In mixtura l. . . . *ring.* iii *bu.* In expensis seneschalli, v *bu.* In pane pro autumpno, vi *ring.* In pane i precariæ, vi *ring.* In missione apud Rameseiam cvi *ring.* quæ fecerunt vii magna quartaria per i talliam contra R. Underwode. Item Petro . . . . de Rameseia i *ring.* per litteram domini. In wouk', xv *ring.* In semine super terram coci, vi *ring.* i *bu.* In multura apud Houghtone, iiii *ring.* In venditione, iii *ring.* Et remanent in granario xi *ring.* i *bu.* . . . . et nihilominus remanent in garbis per æstimationem xxx *ring.*

Ordeum. Idem reddit compotum de xxvii *ring.* ii *bu.* ordei de remanente, et de cxiii *ring.* ii *bu.* ordei de meya cum cumulo [contra] J.de Claxtone per i talliam. Summa cxli *ring.*

Inde in semine xxxi *ring.* i *bu.* per i talliam contra J. de Claxtone. In gruto infuso, xx iiii v *ring.* In mixtura inferius cum drageto, xliii *ring.* In semine super terram coci, i *ring.* ii *bu.*; et sic remanet in granario i *bu.*

Dragetum. Idem reddit compotum de [x]iii *ring.* iii *bu.* drageti de remanente; et de xx v iiii *ring.* i *bu.* drageti de meya cum cumulo semiplena; et de xliii *ring.* de ordeo superius . . . . et de viii *ring.* de . . . inferius. Summa cxlix *ring.*

Inde in semine xxxi *ring.* ii *bu.* per i talliam contra J. de Claxtone. In braseo infusendo cxvii *ring.*; et remanent in granario ii *bu.*

Avena. Idem reddit compotum de xxiiii *ring.* avenæ receptis de i cantello per i talliam contra J. de Claxtone; et de

cxxxvii *ring.* avenæ de meya cum cumulo semiplena contra J. de Claxtone; et de xxix *ring.* de fodderkorn; et desunt i *ring.* ii *bu.* bordario et fabro. Summa c iiii xx x *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde in semine, v xx ix *ring.* i *bu.* In missione apud Broughtone domino, i *ring.* ii *bu.* In missione apud Rameseiam x . . . quæ fecerunt iii mittas et iii *ring.* per i talliam contra R. Underwode. In farina pro legumene, vii *ring.* In seneschallo super dicta . . . . coci, xvi *ring.* i *bu.* In præbenda vi equorum carectarum, xl *ring.* iii *bu.* In aucis, gallinis, [annatibus], sustinendis v . . . . In præbenda iii equorum seneschalli per i noctem in Quadragesima, i *bu.* et *di.* In mixtura cum drageto superius, viii *ring.* In præbenda equorum . . . . i *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.* In missione apud Rameseiam per litteram abbatis, i *ring.*; et remanent in granario ii *ring.* iii *bu.*

Pisæ et fabæ. Idem reddit compotum de viii *ring.* iii *bu.* pisarum de remanentibus; et de xix *ring.* i *bu.* pisarum de i cantello[1] veterum pisarum; et de lxvii *ring.* i *bu.* pisarum de maiore tasso pisarum per talliam contra J. de Claxtone; et de liiii *ring.* iii *bu.* pisarum et fabarum de minore tasso per talliam contra J. de Claxtone. Summa cxxx *ring.*

Inde in semine xxxvii *ring.* i *bu.* per talliam contra J. de Claxtone; et in semine super terram coci, ix *ring.* ii *bu.* Item celerario, vi *ring.* In mixtura, xxxix *ring.* ii *bu.* In wouk', xxx *ring.* In porcis, purcellis pinguendis et sustinendis per annum, xxiiii *ring.* ii *bu.* In præbenda equorum carectarum, ii *ring.* ii *bu.* In venditione, iii *ring.*; et sic de incremento ii *ring.* i *bu.* pisarum.

Mixtura. Idem reddit compotum de l *ring.* iii *bu.* frumenti; et de xxxix *ring.* pisarum ii *bu.*

Summa iiii xx x *ring.* i *bu.*

Inde in liberatione servientis per annum, exceptis v septimanis dum fuit ad mensam in autumpno, xi *ring.* iii *bu.* frumenti, capientis per septimanam i *bu.* Item wodewardo per illud tempus, ix *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.*, capienti per v septimanas i *ring.* Item in liberatione i carectarii, iii carucariorum, vaccarii, porcarii, bercarii et coci per annum, excepto coco per quinque septimanas in autumpno, lxviii *ring.* i *bu.* et *di.* Item cuidam custodienti bestias in marisco, iii *bu.*; et æque.

Wouk'. Idem reddit compotum de xv *ring.* frumenti et xxx *ring.*

Summa xlv *ring.*

[1] Cf. Rot. Hund., i. 175.

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam xlv *ring.* quæ fecerunt ii wouk' et dimidium per talliam contra R. Underwood; et æque.

WISTOWE ANNO III.[1]

Grutum.[2] Idem reddit compotum de iiii^{xx} v *ring.* gruti de ordeo superius infuso. Summa iiii^{xx} v *ring.*

Inde in missione apud Rameseiam iiii^{xx} vi *ring.* quæ fecerunt xix mittas ii *bu.* per talliam contra R. Underwood; et sic de incremento ii *bu.*

Braseum. Idem reddit compotum de ii *bu.* brasei de remanente; et de cxvii *ring.* brasei de drageto superius infuso. Summa cxvii *ring.* ii *bu.*

Inde in cervisia braciata in autumpno, xviii *ring.* In missione apud Rameseiam c *ring.* quæ fecerunt xxiiii mittas per talliam contra R. Underwode; et sic de incremento ii *bu.*

Equi carectarum. Idem reddit compotum de vii equis carectarum de remanentibus, et de i recepto de emptione. Summa vii. Inde in missione apud Scottiam i. Et [remanent vi equi] carectarum.

Stotti. Idem reddit compotum de vi stottis de remanentibus, et de ii de emptione. Summa viii. Et [remanent viii stotti] quorum i femina.

Boves. Idem reddit compotum de xvii bobus de remanentibus, et de i de bovettis inferius, et de i de emptione. [Summa] xix. Inde in venditione i. In morina xiiii. Et remanent [iiii boves].

Bovetti. Idem reddit compotum de ii bovettis de remanentibus. Summa ii. Inde superius inter . . . . . .

Taurus. Idem reddit compotum de i tauro de remanente. Summa i. Inde in morina i. Et nichil remanet.

Vaccæ. Idem reddit compotum de xiii vaccis de remanentibus. Summa xiii. Inde in morina [i]x. Et sic remanent iiii vaccæ.

Juvenci. Idem reddit compotum de i juvenco super compotum, et de iii receptis de juvenculis inferius. Summa iiii. Inde in morina i. Et remanet iii juvenci.

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[1] See first note of this roll.

[2] *In dorso.*

Juvenculi. Idem reddit compotum de iii juvenculis de remanentibus. Summa iii. Inde superius inter juvencos iii.

Superannati. Idem reddit compotum de vi superannatis de remanentibus. Summa vi. Inde in morina vi. Et nichil remanet.

Vituli femini. Idem reddit compotum de v vitulis feminis de remanentibus; et de i de exitu. Summa vi. Inde in morina v . . . .

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de x vitulis de exitu. Summa x. Inde superius inter vitulos feminos i. In morina ix. Et nichil remanet.

Multones. Idem reddit compotum de xlviii multonibus de remanentibus, et de xxv receptis de agnis mas inferius. Summa lxxiii. Inde in morina ante tonsionem i, et post tonsionem iii. Et remanent lxix multones.

Agni mas. Idem reddit compotum de xxv agnis mas de remanentibus, et de xxx de exitu inferius. Summa lv. Inde superius inter multones xxv. Et remanent xxx agni mas.

Matrices. Idem reddit compotum de lvii matricibus de remanentibus, et de xvi receptis de agnis feminis inferius. Summa lxxiii. Inde in morina ante tonsionem ii, et post tonsionem i. Et remanent lxx.

Agni femini. Idem reddit compotum de xvi agnis feminis de remanentibus, et de xxiii de exitu. Summa xxxix. Inde superius inter matrices xvi. Et remanent xxiii agni femini.

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de lix agnis de exitu anni præsentis. Summa lix. Inde superius inter agnos mas xxx, et inter agnos feminos xxiii. In morina vi. Et nichil remanet.

Pelles. Idem reddit compotum de iii pellibus lanutis de morina ante tonsionem; et de iiii piletteriis post tonsionem. Summa vii. Inde in venditione vii. Et nichil remanet.

Apri. Idem reddit compotum de i apro de remanente. Summa i. Et remanet i aper.

Porci. Idem reddit compotum de xxxiiii porcis de remanentibus, et de xxvii de purcellis inferius. Summa lxi. Inde in missione domino apud Rameseiam iiii. Item in venditione xv. In lardario ii. Et remanent xl porci.

Purcelli. Idem reddit compotum de xxxi purcellis de remanentibus, et de ix de emptione, et de xxxiiii de exitu in-

ferius. Summa lxxiiii. Inde superius inter porcos xxvii. In morina iiii. Et remanent xliii.

Sues. Idem reddit compotum de iii suibus de remanentibus et de i de emptione. Summa iiii. Inde in venditione i. Et remanent iii sues.

Exitus. Idem reddit compotum de xlviii purcellis de exitu anni præsentis. Summa xlviii. Inde missi apud Rameseiam domino iiii. Item eidem apud Broughtone ii, et eidem apud Houghtone ii. Superius inter purcellos xxxiiii. In morina vi. Et nichil remanet.

Lardarium. Idem reddit compotum de iiii pernis receptis de ii porcis mactatis ad lardarium. Summa iiii. Inde in expensis domus in autumpno iiii. Et nichil remanet.

Vellera. Idem reddit compotum de i vellere de remanente, et de cxxiii velleribus de tonsione anni præsentis. Summa cxxiiii. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam cxxiiii per i talliam. Et nichil remanet.

Coria. Idem reddit compotum de coriis ii vaccarum, v vitulorum, de remanentibus; et de coriis xiiii boum, i bovetti, i tauri, ix vaccarum, i juvenci, vi superannatarum feminarum et v vitulorum feminorum. De morina . . . . de exitu. Summa liii coria. Inde in venditione, xlvi. In expensis harnesii, ii; et remanent coria [iii] boum, i vaccæ et i superannatæ feminæ quorum iii coria boum tannantur et corea i vaccæ et i superannatæ dealbantur.

Aucæ. Idem reddit compotum de xii aucis de remanentibus, et de xxxv de exitu, et de xxiiii de emptione. Summa lxxi. Inde missæ domino apud Rameseiam, xvii. Item domino apud Broughton, ii. Item eidem apud Houghton, ii. In expensis domorum in autumpno, vii. Item celerario, x. In pistrino et bracino, iii. In morina, xi. Et remanent xix aucæ.

Capones et gallinæ. Idem reddit compotum de xxxi caponibus et gallinis de remanentibus; et de vi caponibus de perquisitis visus; et de lxxiii gallinis de redditu custumariorum; et de xlix de exitu; et de xxix de emptione.

Summa clxviii.

Inde in expensis seneschalli, xii. In missione domino apud Rameseiam, vi capones et xii pulcini. In expensis fratris Stephani in autumpno . . . . In morina per foulm'de, xxix pulcini. Item celerario iiii. Et remanent xxiii capones et gallinæ.

Anathes. Idem reddit compotum de xix anathibus de remanentibus, et de xviii de exitu. Summa xxxvii. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam viii. In morina iiii. Et remanent xxv anathes.

Ova. Idem reddit compotum de cccxl ovis de exitu gallinarum; et de M iiii^{xx} ovis de redditu custumariorum; et de vii de . . . . Summa MMCC ova. Inde missa Col . . . . MDCCXX. In expensis domorum in autumpno, d. Et nichil remanet.

Casei. Idem reddit compotum de iiii^{xx} vii caseis de remanentibus; et de iiii de relucro post festum sancti Michaelis; et de . . . . vi caseis . . . . a festo Apostolorum Johannis et Jacobi per cxii dies sequentes, videlicet quolibet altero die i. Summa cxxxvii. Inde in missione apud Rameseiam celerario lxiii quæ fecerunt i pensam per talliam. Item fratri Stephano, ii. In expensis [domus], xvii. Et remanent lxxv.

Butirum. Idem reddit compotum de v lagenis butiri de exitu dayeri. Summa v lagenæ butiri. Inde . . . . . iii lagenæ et dimidia. Et remanet i lagena et dimidia.

Columbæ. Idem reddit compotum de vii^{xx} columbis [receptis de exitu] columbarii. Summa vii^{xx} xvii. Inde in missione domino, vi^{xx} xi. In autumpno, xxxii. Item . . . . . Et nichil remanet.

VIII.

Wistowe, 1324.[1]

Compotus Johannis de Wardeboys præpositi de Wystowe de omnibus receptis et expensis suis a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini S. abbatis viii usque ad idem festum anno revoluto.

Arreragia. Idem respondet de xxii *s.* vii *d.* de arreragiis compoti sui anni præcedentis. Summa xxii *s.* vii *d.*

Ad festum sancti Michaelis. Idem reddit compotum de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de redditu assisæ ad festum sancti Michaelis. Summa iiii *s.* vi *d.*

Ad festum sancti Martini. Idem respondet de vi *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis, et desunt v *d.* de iiii akermannis; et de vii *d. ob. qu.* de Wardsilver, et deest obolus de iiii akermannis. Summa vii *s.* ii *d. ob.*

[1] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39894.

Ad festum sancti Andreæ. Idem respondet de xxiii *s.* iii *d. ob. qu.* de heweschyre, et desunt xii *d.* de præposito, bedello et iiii akermannis; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham; et de xx *s.* de firma molendini.

Summa xlviii *s.* ix *d. ob. qu.*

Ad Natalem Domini. Idem respondet de xii *s.* iii *d. ob.* de maltsilver, et desunt xv *d.* de præposito, bedello et iiii akermannis. Summa xii *s.* iii *d. ob.*

Ad festum Annunciationis. Idem respondet de xxiii *s.* iii *d. ob. qu.* de heweschyre, et desunt xii *d.* de præposito, bedello et iiii akermannis; et de xvi *d.* de fyshsilver; et de ii *s.* viii *d. ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de argento vineæ; et de xxxv *s.* de v virgatis et i quartario terræ ad censum quorum (*sic*) quilibet dat dimidiam marcam; et de xiii *s.* de vi cotlandis et dimidio ad censum quilibet dat ii *s.*; et de iii *s.* ix *d. qu.* de redditu Ranulphi Clerevaus; et de xx *s.* de firma molendini.

Summa ci *s.* iiii *d. ob.*

Ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis. Idem respondet de vi *s.* ix *d. qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis, scilicet de qualibet virgata ii *d. ob.* Summa vi *s.* ix *d. qu.*

Ad festum sancti Benedicti. Idem respondet de xxiii (*s.*) vii *d. ob. qu.* de heweschire ad festum sancti Benedicti, et desunt xii *d.* de præposito, bedello et iiii akermannis; et de iii *s.* iiii *d. qu.* de wethersilver; et de v *s.* vi *d.* de terra Walteri de Grafham; et de *ob. qu.* de redditu Ranulphi Clervaus; et de iiii *d.* de hangerlondsilver quia hoc anno seminatur; et de xx *s.* de firma molendini. Summa lii *s.* xi *d.*

Ad festum Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ. Idem respondet xxxv *s.* de v virgatis i quartario terræ ad censum ut supra; et de xiii *s.* de vi cotlandis et dimidio ad censum; et de xx *s.* de firma molendini. Summa lxviii *s.*

Opera vendita. Idem respondet de xiii *s.* viii *d. ob.* de cc $\overset{xx}{\text{iiii}}$ ix operibus iemalibus venditis: pretium operis, *ob.*; et de vii *s.* vii *d. ob.* de lxi opere (*sic*) autumpni vendito: pretium operis, i *d. ob.*; et de xii *s.* iii *d.* de cxxvii operibus post autumpnum venditis: pretium operis, i *d.* Summa xxxiii *s.* vii *d.*

Bladum venditum. Idem respondet de xxi *d.* de ii *bu.* frumenti venditis ventricibus; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de ii *ring.* pisarum venditis ventricibus; et de xvi *d.* de i *ring.* pisarum vendita ventricibus. Summa vi *s.* v *d.*

Staurum venditum. Idem respondet de xxiiii *s.* de i bove vendito; et de iiii *s.* x *d.* de i stotto vendito; et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de i stotto vendito; et de xiiii *s.* de i tauro vendito.

Summa xlv *s.* iiii *d.*

Bidentes venditæ. Idem respondet de xx *s.* de xvi multonibus venditis circa festum sancti Andreæ: pretium multonis, xv *d.*; et de xxviii *s.* ix *d.* de xxiii ovibus matricibus venditis, ... [1] fe: pretium cujuslibet, xv *d.*; et de xviii *s.* viii *d.* de vi multonibus et viii matricibus venditis celerario circa festum sancti Andreæ: pretium cujuslibet, xvi *d.* Summa lxvii *s.* v *d.*

Pelles et piletteriæ venditæ. Idem respondet de v *s.* de x pellibus lanutis venditis; et de xvii *d.* de ix piletteriis, viii pellibus agnorum venditis; et de v *s.* de xx pellibus agnorum venditis. Summa xi *s.* v *d.*

Porci venditi. Idem respondet de x *s.* de iii porcis venditis; et de xlv *s.* de x porcis venditis celerario: pretium porci, iiii *s.* vi *d.* Summa lv *s.*

Staurum mortuum. Idem respondet de ii *s.* de i perna vendita; et de xix *d.* de i corio i vaccæ de morina vendito; et de ii *s.* de xxiiii lagenis lactis venditis.

Summa v *s.* vii *d.*

De feno nichil propter inundationem aquarum.

Minuta vendita. Idem respondet de xxix *s.* i *d.* de subbosco vendito per talliam contra Johannem Cartere; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de tanno vendito; et de xii *d.* de mola usitata. De pannagio nichil ob defectum glandium; et de iii *s.* viii *d. qu.* de nucibus, videlicet de xxix virgatis terræ et quartario, quilibet dat i *d. ob.*; et desunt iiii *d. ob.* de præposito, bedello et iiii akermannis. De pomis nichil. De stipula nichil hoc anno ut dicit.

Summa xxxvi *s. qu.*

Fines et Gersumæ. Idem respondet de xl *s.* de Roberto filio Johannis Aspelon pro ingressu habendo in i virgatam terræ quæ quondam Ricardi Gernoun; et de xiii *s.* iiii *d.* de Johanne filio Roberti filii Stephani pro ingressu habendo in dimidiam virgatam quondam patris sui; et de iii *s.* de Michaele Aylmar et Alicia Outy pro licentia se maritandi super feodum.

Summa lvi *s.* iiii *d.*

Perquisita curiæ. Idem respondet de lxx *s.* viii *d.* de perquisitis visus franci plegii, et de vi caponibus de fini-

[1] The omitted word is illegible.

bus factis in eodem; et de xx *s.* ii *d.* de perquisitis curiæ autumpnalis. Summa iiii *li.* x *s.* x *d.*

Vendita super compotum. Idem respondet de xiii *s.* de diversis rebus venditis super compotum.

Summa xiii *s.*

Summa totalis receptarum cum arreragiis xxxvii *li.* v *s.* iiii *d. ob. qu.*

EXPENSÆ ET LIBERATIONES.

Camera domini. Idem computat liberatos in cameram domini lx *s.* de perquisitis visus per i talliam. Item ibidem de auxilio vicecomitis et de terra Grafham de termino sancti Andreæ, xii *s. ob. qu.* per i talliam. Item ibidem de gersuma, xx *s.* per i talliam. Item ibidem de auxilio vicecomitis termino Annunciationis beatæ Mariæ, ii *s.* vi *d. ob.* per i talliam. Item ibidem pro decimis secundi anni, xlvii *s.* vi *d. ob.* per ii tallias. Item ibidem de auxilio vicecomitis et terra Grafham de terminis sancti Johannis et Benedicti, xii *s. ob. qu.* per i talliam.

Summa vii *li.* xiiii *s.* ii *d. ob.*

Minuta missa domino. Idem computat in missione apud Broughton pro expensis domini ibidem i aprum, i porcum, iiii *ring.* avenæ per i talliam. In missione domino ante Pascham, vi gallinas, iiii anathes, lxii columbas, xvi minutos volatilios; et post Pascham, iiii p[ur]cellos, xix aucas, ii capones, xxvi pulcinos, lxx columbas, c xx iiii ova et ii caseos per i talliam.

Celerarius. Idem computat solutos celerario lx *s.* super talliam; et pro vii pensis baconum, lxx *s.*; et pro iiii pensis duri casei, xxxii *s.*; et pro frescingges, l *s.*; et pro allece, ii *s.*; et de stauro, vi *ring.* fabarum, dimidiam pensam casei, xi aucas, v xx iiii gallinas, MDCCXX ova per iiii tallias. Summa x *li.* xiiii *s.*

Subcelerarius. Idem computat solutos subcelerario pro argento vineæ ii *s.* iii *d.* per i talliam. Item conventui pro medow, vi *s.* per i talliam. Item capellanis domini abbatis, iii *s.* In bracino, vi *d.* In sartrino vii *d. ob.* pro filo et sapone.

Summa xii *s.* iiii *d. ob.*

Redditus soluti. Idem computat solutos apud Upwode ii *s.* pro redditu ad terminum sancti Michaelis. Item ibidem ad festum sancti Andreæ, *ob. qu.*. Item Goscelino de Ronseby viii *d.* pro redditu. Item Willelmo de Broughton viii *d.* pro redditu.

Item apud Upwode pro redditu ad festum Annunciationis, *ob. qu.*
Item ibidem pro redditu ad festum sancti Benedicti, *ob. qu.*
Summa iii *s.* vi *d. qu.*

Compotus[1] de Wystowe anno domini S. abbatis viii° viii° viii°.

Staurum emptum. In i bove empto xx *s.* viii *d.*
Summa xx *s.* viii *d.*

Bidentes emptæ. In xlvii agnis de exitu anni præsentis emptis diversis pretiis, lxxii *s.* per Johannem Staur'.
Summa lxxii *s.*

In xxviii gallinis emptis, iiii *s.* viii *d.* In $\overset{c}{\text{viii}}$ ovis, iiii *s.*
Summa viii *s.* viii *d.*

Carucæ.[2] In vi peciis ferri, xxii *d. ob.* In i garba asceris, x *d.* In iiii carucis restandis,[3] iiii *d.* In stipula fabri pro ferramentis carucæ de novo faciendis, ponendis et acuendis a festo sancti Michaelis usque festum Nathalis Domini, ii *s.* In iii peciis ferri, xii *d.* In i garba asceris, x *d.* In iii clutis, vi *d.* In carucis restandis et reparandis in Quadragesima, xviii *d.* In vi peciis ferri, ii *s.* In ii garbis asceris, xx *d.* Item fabro pro ferramentis reparandis, ut supra, ii *s.* In ii garbis asceris, xx *d.* In iiii peciis ferri, xvi *d.* In carucis restandis et reparandis, viii *d.* In ii peciis ferri, vii *d.* Item in iiii capistris, ii *d.* In stipendio fabri pro ferramentis reparandis, ut supra, ii *s.* iii *d.* In iiii peciis ferri, xv *d.* In carucis restandis, vi *d.* Summa xxii *s.* xi *d. ob.*

Carectæ.[4] In carectis reparandis, vi *d.* In xii clutis, vi *d.* In c broddis, i *d. ob.* In i ulna canobi, iii *d.* In kyppelyne, i *d.* In albo coreo, viii *d.* In iiii paribus rotarum, xi *s.* viii *d.* In c de strakenayl, ii *s.* ii *d.* In v ulnis canobi, xv *d.* In xxxvi clutis, xviii *d.* In cc broddes, iii *d.* In c clavis pro Dyvelegges, ii *d.* In i nova ferrura rotarum cum toto attilio, x *s.* ix *d.* In ii paribus rotarum ferrandis, vi *d.* Summa xxx *s.* iiii *d. ob.*

Ferrura. In stipendio fabri pro vi equis carectarum et vi stottis ferrandis ante et retro cum ferris et clavis suis, per annum, xv *s.*; pro quolibet equo, xv *d.* Summa xv *s.*

Precariæ carucarum. In precaria $\overset{xx}{\text{xx}}$ carucarum cum iiii homini-

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[1] *In dorso.*

[2] "xxv peciæ ferri; vi garbæ" is written in the margin opposite this item.

[3] *Restaurandis?*

[4] "iiii paria rotarum. i nova ferrura cum . . . ." is written in the margin opposite this item.

bus in Quadragesima in pisce et allece, iii *s.* ii *d.*, et ii *ring.* frumenti et iii *ring.* brasei. Summa iii *s.* ii *d.*

Emendationes domorum. In ii seruris emendandis ad januas, ii *d.* In stipendio carpentarii pro aula et grangia emendandis, ii *s.* vi *d.* In stipendio i coopertoris pro aula, grangia, bestario, coquina, domo brasino et granario emendandis, per xxv dies et dimidium, iiii *s.* iii *d.*; capientis per diem ii *d.* In rosco, v *d.* Summa vii *s.* iiii *d.*

Custus molendini. In i mola empta pro molendino xliiii *s.* viii *d.* Summa xliiii *s.* viii *d.*

Custus bidentum. In i lagena et dimidia bitumenis, vii *d. ob.* In xxvi lagenis lactis pro agnis, ii *s.* ii *d.* In i lagena bituminis, v *d.* In bidentibus tondendis et lavandis, iiii *d.* In i lagena bituminis, v *d.* In i lagena bitumenis, v *d.* Summa iiii *s.* iiii *d. ob.*

Minuta empta. In corio i equi carectarum de morina dealbando, viii *d.* In ii taratantaris emptis, iii *d. ob.* In ii peciis ferri, vii *d.* In ii vangis et ii tribulis cum dictis peciis ferrandis, iiii *d.* In i tripode v *d. ob.* In purcello castrando, iiii *d.* In bobus navigandis in marisco, iiii *d.* In parcameno, ii *d.* Summa iii *s.* ii *d.*

Custus pratorum. In falcatione de Thornbriggemade vii *d.* ex consuetudine. Summa vii *d.*

Expensæ seneschalli. In expensis seneschalli pro leta tenenda, iii *s. ob.*; et de stauro, ii *bu.* frumenti, iii *bu.* avenæ, i *ring.* brasei, i perna, i purcellus, ii aucæ, ii anathes, vi gallinæ per i talliam. Item in expensis seneschalli pro curia autumpni tenenda, ii *s.* vi *d.*; et de stauro, i *bu.* frumenti, i purcellus, ii capones et iiii pulcini per i talliam. Summa v *s.* vi *d. ob.*

Forinsecæ expensæ. Idem computat in expensis carectarii versus Byker, ix *d.* Item in xii lagenis lactis pro v capriolis missis per dominum abbatem, xii *d.* In expensis carectarii versus Therfeld per v vices pro blado petendo, x *d.* In pullano domini ferrando, xiiii *d.* Summa iii *s.* ix *d.*

Expensæ domorum. In expensis domorum per v septimanas in autumpno, videlicet pro serviente, præposito, Rypereve, dayo et diversis carectariis bladi per vices, vi *s.* viii *d.*; et de stauro, iiii *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti, v *ring.* gruti, v *ring.* brasei, iiii pernæ, v aucæ, xii columbæ, i lagena butiri et viii casei per i talliam. Summa vi *s.* viii *d.*

In i *ring.* salis, xvi *d.* In i *ring.* salis, xiiii *d.* In i *bu.* salis, v *d.* Summa ii *s.* xi *d.*

Stipendia fâmulorum. In stipendio servientis per annum, iiii *s.* Item clerico computat iiii *s.* In stipendio wodewardi, iiii *s.* In stipendio i carectarii, iii carucariorum, bercarii et day (*sic*) per annum, xviii *s.*, cuilibet iii *s.* In stipendio vaccarii per annum, xviii *d.* In stipendio porcarii per annum, ii *s.* iii *d.* Summa xxxiii *s.* ix *d.*

Oblationes. In oblatione servientis, per annum, ii *d.* Item wodewardi, i *d.* In oblationibus i carectarii, iii carucariorum, bercarii, day, porcarii et bercarii, per annum, viii *d.*, cuilibet ad Nathalem *ob.*, et ad Pascham *ob.* Item eisdem pro forthdrovesilver ii *s.* ex consuetudine. Summa ii *s.* xi *d.*

Ventilatio. In ventilatione dcciiii *ring.* omnimodi grani ad taskam, viii *s.* ix *d. qu.*; videlicet pro viii ringis i *d.* Summa viii *s.* ix *d. qu.*

Relaxationes. In relaxatione Johanni le Taylour per literam domini, xii *d.* Item Johanni Barkere per litteram domini, xii *d.* Summa ii *s.*

Summa totalis expensarum et liberationum xxxiiii *li.* iii *s.* iiii *d. ob.*; et sic debet præpositus domino lxii *s. qu.* De q[uibus] reddet anno sequente.

IX.

Wistowe, 1351.[1]

Compotus Johannis Coupere ballivi et Willelmi Waryn præpositi ibidem a die Martis in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno Ricardi abbatis ii usque idem festum anni proximi sequentis.

Arreragia. De quo nichil hic quia Adam Brunne præpositus anno præcedente est inde responsus. Nichil.

Redditus per annum. Idem respondet de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de redditu assisæ termino Michaelis; et de xvi *s.* iii *d.* de auxilio vicecomitis terminis Andreæ, Annunciationis et J. Baptistæ provenientibus de xxxii virgatis et dimidia terræ in Wystowe et Ravele, de quolibet (*sic*) virgata vi *d.*; et de viii *d. di. qu.* de warthpenis, de qualibet virgata *qu.* termino Martini; et de xxxii *s.* vi *d.* de prædictis xxxii virgatis et dimidia pro hewshire, de quolibet virgata xii *d.* terminis Andreæ, Annunciationis et sancti Benedicti; et de xi *s.* de redditu tenementorum quondam Walteri de

[1] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39897.

Grafham terminis Andreæ et Annunciationis. De firma molendini nichil hoc anno in denariis quia extra in blado; et de xiii *s.* vi *d. ob.* de eisdem xxxii et dimidia virgatis pro maltsilver, de quolibet virgata v *d.* termino Nativitatis Domini; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de argento vineæ ad terminum Annunciationis, et de xvi *s.* de fishsilver eodem termino; et de iii *s* x *d.* de redditu Radulfi Clerevaux, videlicet termino Annunciationis iii *s.* ix *d. qu.* et Translationis Andreæ *ob. qu.*; et de iii *s.* iiii *d. ob. qu.* de wethersilver termino sancti Benedicti, de quolibet virgata i *d. qu.*; et de iiii *d.* de hangerlond termino Nativitatis [beatæ] Mariæ quia seminatur hoc anno; et de xl *s.* de iii virgatis terræ ad censum, de quolibet xiii *s.* iiii *d.* terminis Annunciationis et Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ. De liii acris terræ dominicæ apud le Stockinge nichil hoc anno quia in manu domini. De xv *s.* pro i mesuagio et xviii acris terræ et prato quondam Andreæ Parys nunc in manu domini ratione minoris ætatis heredis ejusdem, et postea dimissis Roberto Catelyne et sociis suis omissis (?) in campo. Summa vi *li.* ix *s.* vii *d. qu.*

[Opera] vendita. Idem respondet de viii *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.* de cxvii operibus æstatis venditis: pretium operis, *ob. qu.*; et de xxiii *s.* ii *d. qu.* de clxv et dimidio operibus autumpni venditis: pretium operis, i *d. ob.*; et de viii *s.* vi *d.* de $\overset{xx}{v}$ ii operibus post autumpnum: pretium operis, i *d.* Summa xl *s.* iii *d.*

Bladum venditum. Idem respondet de iiii *s.* iiii *d. ob.* de ii *ring.* ii *bu. di.* ordei venditis ventilatricibus, per ringam xx *d.*; et de xv *d.* de i *ring.* drageti vendita eisdem. Summa v *s.* vii *d. ob.*

Staurum [ven]d[itum]. Idem respondet de xli *s.* viii *d.* de xx porcis venditis: pretium capitis, ii *s.* i *d.*; et de xxii *s.* de xii porcis venditis: pretium capitis, xxii *d.*; et de xxiii *s.* de x porcis venditis celerario: pretium capitis, ii *s.* iiii *d.* minus in toto iiii *d.* de i porco immundo; et de xx *s.* de ii bobus venditis in hospitium domini apud Rameseiam; et de v *s.* de iii porcis immundis venditis. Summa cxi *s.* viii *d.*

Exitus manerii. Idem respondet de vii *d.* de i corio bovis vendito; et de ii *s.* viii *d.* de iiii coriis vaccarum et ii coriis bovettorum venditis; et de ix *s.* de xliii caseis ponderis i pondi venditis; et de xx *d.* de ii lagenis, dimidia butiri venditis: pretium lagenæ, viii *d.*; et de xx *s.* de feno vendito per talliam contra ballivum; et de ii *s.* de croppis et cortice venditis. De pasturis nichil hoc in denariis quia depasturantur per averios manerii. De

stipula, pannagio, subbosco, mortua busca et vetere mol[endino] nichil hoc anno; et de iii *s. ob. qu.* termino Decollationis sancti Johannis de xxiiii virgatis in opere et censu pro Notesilver, de quolibet virgata i *d. ob.* quando contingit; et de iii *d.* de pomis venditis hoc anno; et de vi *s.* viii *d.* de firma columbarii.[1]

Summa xlv *s.* x *d. ob. qu.*

Fines et perquisita curiæ. Idem respondet de lv *s.* x *d.* receptis de perquisitis letæ hoc anno; et de xxvi *s.* i *d.* de perquisitis curiæ autumpni; et de xxi *s.* iiii *d.* de diversis gersumis hoc anno. Summa ciii *s.* iii *d.*

[Receptæ] forinsecæ. Idem respondet de lx *s.* receptis de Ada Brunne præposito ante ipsum anno præcedente in tallagio celerarii; et de xxxi *s.* vi *d.* receptis de vestura mortua vendita per talliam contra ballivum.

Summa iiii *li.* xi *s.* vi *d.*

[Ven]ditio super compotum. Idem respondet de xx *s.* v *d.* de diversis venditionibus super compotum. Summa xx *s.* v *d.*

Summa totalis receptarum xxvii *li.* viii *s.* ii *d. ob.*

Resolutiones redditus. Idem computat resolutos manerio de Upwode termino Michaelis ii *s.* ii *d. qu.*; et Willelmo de Broughton, viii *d.*; et Thomæ Gocelyne, viii *d.*

Summa iii *s.* vi *d. qu.*

Expensæ et liberationes. Idem computat solutos in camera domini per talliam contra fratrem W. de Walk', Rec'[2] de leta hujus anni, lx *s.* Summa lx *s.*

Celerarius. Idem soluti celerario pro fressinges, xl *s.*, et super talliam, lx *s.*; et pro bacone, lxx *s.*; et pro ii pensis dimidia duri casei, xx *s.*; et de stauro, vi *ring.* fabarum per talliam, i pensa duri casei; et pro agnis ii *s.*, lxvi gallinæ, MDCC ova, x aucæ. Summa ix *li.* xii *s.*

Acquietanciæ. Idem computat solutos capellanis domini iii *s.*; et subcelerario pro operibus vineæ, ii *s.* iii *d.*; et conventui pro medoibus, vi *s.*; et sartrino pro filo et sapone, vii *d. ob.*; et in bracino pro candela, vi *d.* Summa xii *s.* iiii *d. ob.*

Bladum emptum. Idem computat in iii *ring.* frumenti emptis pro liberatione famulorum, mensa July, vii *s.*: pretium *ring.*, ii *s.* iiii *d.* Summa vii *s.*

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[1] "Firma columbarii" is written in the margin.

[2] *Receptor?*

Staurum emptum. Idem computat in vi aucis emptis ad coquinam domini xviii *d.*: pretium capitis, iii *d.*; et in xxiiii pulcinis emptis pro eodem ad i *d. ob.*, iii *s.*; et in ix c ovis emptis ad vi *d.*, iiii *s.* vi *d.*; et in c xx v xvi columbellis emptis pro coquina domini, iiii *s.* xi *d.*, pro iiii columbellis i *d.*; et in xii gallinis emptis, xviii *d.* Summa xv *s.* v *d.*

M . . . . et . . . . [1] per vices de equis carectarum.

Custus carucarum. Idem computat in iiii peciis ferri emptis xxi *d.*; et in viii slabbis emptis, xii *d.*; et in v peciis ferri emptis ad v *d.*, ii *s.* i *d.*; et in iii garbis asceris emptis, ii *s.* iii *d.*; et in stipendio fabri pro ferramentis iii carucarum fabricandis de ferro et asseribus præcomputatis, x *s.* vi *d.* ut patet per talliam; et in stipendio carpentarii facientis et reparantis opus ligneum iii carucarum de meremio domini per annum, ii *s.* x *d.*; et in v ploucloutis emptis, x *d.*; et in i cultro empto, viii *d.*

Summa xxi *s.* xi *d.*

Precariæ carucarum. Idem computat in expensis ad ii precarias, qualibet[2] xxiiii carucæ, tempore warectationis, ix *s.* vi *d. ob.*; et de stauro, iii *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti, iiii *ring.* ii *bu.* brasei et vi casei per talliam; et in expensis ad ii precarias tempore rebinationis, qualibet vice xxiiii carucæ, viii *s.* ii *d.*; et de stauro, iiii *ring.* frumenti, v *ring.* brasei, vi casei et ii aucæ per talliam; et in expensis pro i precaria xiii carucarum tempore secundæ rebinationis,[3] iii *s.* v *d.*; et de stauro, ii *ring.* frumenti, ii *ring.* ii *bu.* brasei, iii casei per talliam. Summa xxi *s.* i *d. ob.*

Custus carectarum.[4] Idem computat in iii paribus rotarum nudarum emptis ad vi *s.* iiii *d.*, xix *s.*; et in c strakenayl emptis pro i pare rotarum ferrando, v *s.*; et in ii wynekis et dewleggis emptis, v *d.*; et in ferramentis i paris rotarum de rebus præcomputatis et xii dewilleggis emptis de fabro pro eodem, ii *s.*; et in i pare trahicium empto, viii *d.*; et in vi tensis de kyppelyne emptis, ii *d.*; et in iii hoopis ferreis emptis pro rotis, vi *d.*; et in xlii clutis emptis pro carectis, iii *s.* vi *d.*; et in ii cordis pro carectis emptis, xx *d.*; et in vi *li.* uncti emptis pro carectis emptis, vi *d.*; et in rubro coreo empto pro harnesio, iiii *d.*; et in iii capistris emptis, iii *d.*; et in iiii ulnis cavenacii emptis pro harnesio ad ii *d.*

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[1] The two omitted words are illegible.

[2] Supply *vice* as below.

[3] *Compestationis* is crossed out.

[4] "iii paria rotarum" is written in the margin.

ob., x *d.*; et in viii clutnayl emptis ad iii *d.*, ii *s.*; et in dealbando i coreo equino et ii coreis juvencorum pro harnesio, xiii *d. ob.* In filo empto pro harnesio, ii *d.* In iiii raynes, iiii *d.*

Summa xxxviii *s.* v *d. ob.*

Ferrura equorum. In iiii iiii ferruris equinis emptis tam pro equis quam pro affris ad i *d.*, vii *s.*; et in viii clavis equinis emptis, c ad iii *d.*, iiii *s.* vi *d.*; et in stipendio fabri pro ferruris vi equorum carectarum in omnibus pedibus et vi affrorum in ii pedibus anterioribus de ferro et clavis domini, ii *s.* vi *d.* Summa xiiii *s.*

Custus domorum. Idem computat in i coopertore conducto per v dies dimidium ad cooperiendum super grangiam ordei ad iiii (*d.*) per diem, xxii *d.*; et in i coopertore cooperiente super domum columbarum, gallinarum et super grangiam frumenti per iiii dies dimidium, xiii *d. ob.*, capiente per diem iii *d.* Summa ii *s.* xi *d. ob.*

Custus molendini. Idem computat in viii bordis emptis ad molendinum xii *d.*; et in cccc spikings emptis pro eodem, xi *d. ob.* Summa xxiii *d. ob.*

Custus bidentum de quo nichil hoc anno.

Minuta necessaria. Idem computat in vi *bu.* salis emptis pro potagio famulorum ad x *d.*, v *s.*; et in ii furcis pro blado emptis contra autumpnum, vi *d.*; et in ii pressuris emptis pro dayero, vi *d.*; et in i homine faciente i fornacem plumbi per ii dies, viii *d.*; et siccatione ccciii *ring.* ii *bu.* brasei ad taxam, iiii *s.* vi *d.*, pro ix *ring.* i *d. ob.*; et in i ferreo tribulo empto, ii *d. ob.*; et in xii virgis cavenacii emptis pro iiii saccis inde faciendis ad i *d. ob.*, xviii *d.*; et in i vetere cilicio[1] empto pro cilicio domini emendando, xviii *d.*; et in i operario emendante cilicium domini, vi *d.* ex consuetudine; et in vi discis emptis pro famulis, iii *d.*; et in ii ciphis emptis, ii *d.*; et in ii wyndl' emptis de stramine, iii *d.*

Summa xv *s.* vi *d. ob.*

Expensæ supervenientium per talliam. Idem computat in expensis seneschalli ad letam iii *s.* viii *d.*; et de stauro, ii *bu.* frumenti per talliam, i *ring.* brasei et ii *bu.* avenæ; et in expensis cujusdam ad curiam autumpni, iiii *s.* vii *d.*; et de stauro, i *bu.* frumenti, *di. bu.* præbendæ, i porcellus,

[1] Hair shirt.

ii aucæ, vi pulcini per talliam; et in expensis fratris J. de Claxton et aliorum secum exeuntium mense Aprilis pro manerio supervidendo, xviii *d.*; et de stauro, ii *bu.* frumenti per talliam.

Summa ix *s.* xi *d.*

Expensæ domorum in autumpno. Idem computat in expensis ballivi, præpositi, bedelli, garcionis ballivi per vii septimanas in autumpno ix *s* ii *d. ob.*; et de stauro, v *ring.* ii *bu.* frumenti, xi *ring.* brasei, ix casei, ii aucæ, ii pernæ per talliam; et in expensis ad ii precarias[1] v ii operariorum qualibet vice in autumpno nichil in denariis; et de stauro, ii vaccæ, vi *ring.* frumenti, v *ring.* brasei, viii casei, ii aucæ per ii tallias.

Summa ix *s.* ii *d. ob.*

Stipendia et oblationes et consuetudines. Idem computat in stipendio i warenarii per annum iiii *s.*, et eidem pro roba sua, vi *s.* viii *d.*; et in stipendio ii carectariorum, vi carucariorum, i vaccarii, i bercarii, i porcarii et i coci per annum, lxxii *s.*, cuilibet vi *s.*; et in stipendio garcionis ballivi, ii *s.* per annum (hic et residuum apud Wardeboys ii *s.*); et in stipendio i custodientis bestias manerii in marisco, xii *d.* In oblationibus ballivi, ii *d.*; et in oblationibus xiii famulorum pro festis Natalis Domini et Paschæ, xiii *d.* In expensis famulorum ad le forthdrove, ii s.; et in denariis datis custumariis falcantibus pratum domini xiiii *d.* ex consuetudine pro le sitheale; et in provisione data custumariis venientibus de præcepto ballivi ad levandum fenum domini, viii *d.*; et in denariis datis custumariis tondentibus bidentes domini, viii *d.* ex consuetudine. Summa iiii *li.* xi *s.* v *d.*

Trituratio et ventilatio. Idem computat in ventilatione iiii xx *ring.* cujuslibet generis bladi dominicæ vi *s.* xi *d.*, pro vi *ring.* i *d.*, deductis ii lx *ring.* ventilatis per opera.

Summa vi *s.* xi *d.*

Allocantiæ redditus. In allocantia redditus de auxilio vicecomitis pro x virgatariis, akermannis, ad censum, impotentibus et in manu Radulfi Clerevaux per escambiam terminis Andreæ, J. Baptistæ et Annunciationis, v *s.*, cuilibet vi *d.*;

[1] "Precariæ in autumpno" is written in the margin.

et eisdem pro warthpenis termino Martini, ii *d. ob.*, cuilibet *qu.*; et allocantia præposito et bedello, semivirgatario, et prædictis x virgatariis pro hewechire, xi *s.*, cuilibet xii *d.*, terminis Andreæ, iiii *d.* Annunciationis et sancti Benedicti; et prædictis xi virgatariis pro maltsilver, iiii *s.* vii *d.*, cuilibet v *d.* termino Natalis Domini; et eisdem xi virgatariis pro wethersilver, xiii *d. ob. qu.* termino Benedicti, cuilibet virgatario i *d. qu.* iiii *d.* Summa xxi *s.* xi *d. qu.*

Summa totalis expensarum et liberationum xxviii *li.* viii *s.*;[1] et sic est excessus xix *s.* ix *d. ob.*

Wystowe[2] anno secundo Ricardi abbatis. Compotus Willelmi Waryn præpositi ibidem . . . .

Frumentum.[3] Exitus grangiæ . . . . . terra bondorum . . . .

Et in expensis ad v precarias carucarum, ix *ring.* ii *bu.* per iii [tallias]; et in expensis . . . . in autumpno . . . . *ring.* . . *bu.* per talliam; et ad ii precarias autumpni vi. Summa quæ supra.

Ordeum. Idem respondet de lxxviii *ring.* i *bu.* de exitu anterioris meiæ trituratis per opera, per talliam . . . . et de iiii *ring.* . . . . mediæ meyæ; et de ciii *ring.* de exitu meyæ cum cumulatione . . . . per talliam contra . . . . de iiii x *ring.* de exitu grangiæ frumenti; et de iii *ring.* i *bu. di.* de . . . . terræ nativorum per talliam. Summa cccxxxi *ring.* ii *bu.*

De quibus in semine per talliam contra ballivum, xxxvi *ring.* ii *bu.*; et in braseo fuso inferius ii c liii . . . . et in [liberatione] famulorum ut patet inferius, lv *ring.* hoc anno ex conventu, et in venditione ventilatricibus ut infra ii xx *d.* *ring.* ii *bu. di.* . . . .

Summa quæ supra.

Idem[4] respondet de lxxii *ring.* iii *bu. di.* de exitu in grangia frumenti; et de liii *ring.* ii *bu.* de . . . . in eadem grangia trituratis per opera per talliam; et de iiii *ring.* per æstimationem in garbis.

Summa cx *ring.* i *bu. di.*

Dragetum. De quibus in semine xlii *ring.* iii *bu. di.* per talliam unde computat ringam super terram vac';[5] et in-

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[1] The amount is 12 *s.* 4 *d.* short.

[2] *In dorso.*

[3] "Recipe ii *ring.* iii *bu.* iiii pecke plus semine septimo et dimidio" is written in the margin.

[4] "Recipe ii *ring.* iii *bu. di.* plus semine v to" is written in the margin.

[5] *Vacuam?*

ferius cum avena, xiiii *ring.* i *bu.*; et in braseo fuso ut patet inferius, lxx *ring.*; et in liberatione famulorum inferius, ii *ring.* i *bu.*; et in venditione ut infra, i *ring.* Summa quæ supra.

De remanente,[1] vii *ring.* fabarum et pisarum; et de . . . . meya xxx *ring.* ii *bu.* fabarum de exitu; et de xx *ring.* pisarum de exitu per opera per talliam; et de li *ring.* ii *bu.* de pisis de exitu maioris tassi; et de v *ring.* de exitu . . . . nativorum per talliam cum frumento; et de viii *ring.* per æstimationem in garbis.

Summa v xx xviii *ring. di. bu.*

Fabæ et pisæ. De quibus in semine per talliam lxx *ring.* ii *bu.* Item i *bu. di.* super terram vac'; et liberatæ ballivo de Riptone Regis, ii *ring.* per talliam; et in xii porcis impinguendis pro celerario et lardario, viii *ring.*; et in porcis manerii sustinendis per annum, xi *ring.* Inferius cum avena, ix *ring.* i *bu. di.*, et celerario, vi *ring.* per talliam; et in liberatione famulorum ut patet inferius, xiiii *ring.* iii *bu. di.* Summa quæ supra. Et æque.

Avena. Idem respondet de ii *bu.* de exitu tempore Adæ Brunne; et de xv *ring.* ii *bu.* de exitu trituratis per opera per talliam; et de xiiii *ring.* i *bu.* de drageto superius; et de ix *ring.* i *bu. di.* receptis de fabis et pisis superius; et de xxiiii *ring.* avenæ de foddercoren provenientibus de xxiiii virgatis in opere et censu, de qualibet virgata i ringa de . . . . i virgata pro præposito et bedello, ii virgatæ pro . . . akermannis, iiii virgatæ quæ nichil faciunt propter impotentiam, in manu Radulfi Clerevaux ad terminum vitæ, nunc in manu domini per mortem dicti Radulfi; et de xxxv *ring.* per æstimationem in garbis.

xxi et *di.* iii virgatæ

Summa iiii xx xix *ring. di. bu.*

De quibus in semine per talliam xxxvii *ring.* i *bu.* per talliam; et in præbenda equorum seneschalli ad letam, ii *bu.*; et in [equo] seneschalli ad curiam autumpni, *di. bu.*; et in farina ad potagium famulorum manerii, vi *ring.*; et in præbenda equorum carectarum manerii per annum, xxxiii *ring.* unde xxv *ring.* in garba; et in præbenda affrorum et boum et averiorum per æstimationem, x *ring.* in garbis; et in præbenda iiii pullanorum de equitio domini, vi *ring.* . . . . et in sustenatione agnellorum et ovium matricium vi *ring.* unde *qu.* ii *bu.* in garbis. Summa quæ supra.

[1] "Recipe vii *ring. di. bu.* plus semine et *di.*" is written in the margin.

Braseum, vii *s.* vi *d.*

Ordeum. Idem respondet de iii *ring.* de remanente et de ccliii *ring.* ii *bu.* de . . . . . nichil hoc anno quia recipit bladum per mensuram rasam. Summa cclii *ring.* ii *bu.*

De quibus in expensis seneschalli ad letam, i *ring.* ii *bu.* missa apud Rameseiam per talliam . . . . contra G. de Alk', clericum pistrini, et per talliam contra W. de Westone, xviii *ring.* iii *bu.* . . . . . precar' carucarum, xii *ring.* per talliam; et in expensis domorum in autumpno xi . . . per talliam; et . . . . autumpno v *ring.* per talliam; et reddit compotum iii *ring.* . . . .

Dragetum. Idem respondet de lxx *ring.* de facturis hoc anno; de emptione nichil quia rec' . . . .

De quibus missæ apud Rameseiam per talliam contra G. de Alk' lxix *ring.*

Exitus Molendini

Frumentum. Idem respondet de xiii *ring.* de firma i ventritici dimissi hoc anno pro . . . . de grosso blado.

De quibus . . . . frumenti xii *ring.* i *bu.*

Mixtura. Idem respondet de xiii *ring.* de exitu . . . molendini. De quibus missa apud Rameseiam per talliam cum frumento contra Willelmum de Westone i *ring.* . . . . ut patet inferius ii *bu.* Et remanent xi *ring.* . . . .

Liberationes famulorum. Idem respondet de lxxi *ring.* ii *bu. di.* frumenti; et de lv *ring.* ordei superius receptis pro liberatione famulorum; et de ii *bu.* mixturæ molendini; et de ii *ring.* ii *bu.* de drageto et de xiiii *ring.* iii *bu.* et *di.* fabarum et pisarum superius receptis pro liberatione famulorum.

Summa cxxiiii *ring.* ii *bu.*

De quibus in liberatione i wodewardi per annum, capientis ringam per v septimanas, x *ring.* i *bu.* . . . . ii carectariorum, vi carucariorum, i vaccarii, i bercarii, i porcarii et i coci per annum excepto coco per vii septimanas in autumpno ex . . . . ad mensam domini . . . . quilibet capit ringam per v septimanas; et in liberatione i . . . . ballivi per annum . . . . septiman'; et in liberatione i custodientis averios manerii in marisco a festo Inventionis sanctæ Crucis [ad] festum sancti Michaelis per xxi septimanas, ii *ring.* capta ringa per x septimanas; et in liberatione i garcionis custodientis

ag[nos] . . . . per x septimanas in æstate hoc anno ii *bu.* drageti et super compotum ii *ring. di. bu.*[1]

Equi carectarum. De remanentibus vi equi carectarum; et de i proveniente de strayhe. Et remanent vii equi carectarum. Summa vii.

Affri. De remanentibus vi affri mas. Summa vi. Et remanent vi affri mas.

Boves. De remanentibus xxviii boves; et de ii de adjunctione. Summa xxx. De quibus in morina i putridum cadaver; et in venditione ut infra ii cujus . . . .[2] Et remanent xxvii boves.

Taurus. De i de remanente. Et remanet i taurus.

Vaccæ. De remanentibus xxiiii, et de adjunctione nichil. De quibus in morina putridæ ii; et mactatæ pro expensis ad ii precarias autumpni ii. Summa iiii. Et remanent xx vaccæ quarum xi steriles.

Bovetti. De remanentibus iiii bovetti. De quibus in morina ii et adjuncti cum bobus ii. Et æque.

Juvenci. De remanentibus ii juvenci et computati in morina. Et æque.

Boviculi. De remanentibus ii boviculi et de i proveniente de streyra.[3] De quibus in morina ii. Summa ii. Et remanet i bovettus.

Juvenculæ. De remanentibus vii juvenculæ. De quibus in morina ii. Et remanent v juvenculæ.

Vituli superannati. De remanentibus iiii vituli mas. De quibus in morina ii. Et remanent ii boviculi.

De remanentibus vi vituli fe. De quibus in morina ii. Et remanent iiii juvenculæ.

Vituli de exitu. De exitu ix vituli quorum viii mas, et remanent ix vituli de exitu quorum viii mas.

Corea. De remanente i coreum affri dealbatum et de i coreo bovis, iiii coreis vaccarum, ii coreis bovettorum, ii coreis juvencorum, ii coreis boviculorum, ii coreis juvencularum, iiii coreis vitulorum de remanentibus. Summa xviii.

[4]De quibus in reparatione harnesii, i coreum affri, et in venditione ut infra, i coreum bovis, iiii corea vaccarum, ii corea bovettorum; et reddit compotum ii corea boviculorum, ii corea juven-

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[1] "iii *s.* x *d. ob.*" is written in the margin. [2] *Carcosium?*

[3] Compare *streysa*, stray. [4] "viii *s.*" is written in the margin.

cularum et iiii vitulorum cruda. Et remanent ii corea juvencorum albata. Summa xvi.

Multones. De remanentibus l multones; et de ii de adjunctione. Summa lii. Et remanent lii multones.

Oves matrices. De remanentibus lx oves matrices; et de adjunctione nichil. Et remanent lx oves matrices.

Hoggastri. De remanentibus ix hoggastri. De quibus in morina post tonsionem vii et adjuncti superius cum multonibus ii. Et æque.

Gerciæ. De remanentibus vii gerciæ et computatæ in morina ante tonsionem. Et æque.

Agni de remanentibus. De remanentibus xvi agni mas. De quibus in morina post tonsionem iii, et missi ad coquinam domini iii. Et remanent x hoggastri. De remanentibus xxxii agni fe. De quibus in morina post tonsionem vi. Et remanent xxvi gerciæ.

Exitus. Idem respondet de lxix agnis de exitu. De quibus in morina xx et missi ad coquinam domini vii. Summa xxvii. Et remanent xlii agni de exitu, quorum xviii mas.

Pelles. vii *d. ob.*

Lanutæ. De remanentibus xxix, et de vii de exitu, et mittuntur apud Rameseiam per talliam. Et æque.

Nudæ. De remanentibus xiiii, et de xvi exitu. Et venditæ super compotum. Et æque.

Pelliculæ. De remanentibus nichil; et de xx de exitu. De quibus missæ Rameseiam iiii. Et æque. Et super compotum xvi.[1]

Vellera. Idem respondet de cxliiii velleribus de exitu; et mittuntur apud Rameseiam per talliam.

Apri. De remanente i aper. Summa i. Et remanet i aper.

Sues. De remanentibus iii sues. Summa iii. Et remanent iii sues.

Porci. De remanentibus lix porci, et de l adjunctis et de i proveniente de streyra. Summa $\overset{xx}{v}$ x.

De quibus, in morina ii, et venditi celerario x, et pro lardario i, et in venditione ut infra xxxii. Item iii immundi, et ad coquinam domini ii. Summa l. Et remanent lx porci.

Porculli. De remanentibus liii porculli. De quibus in morina iii, et adjuncti superius cum porcis l. Et æque.

[1] "iiii *d.*" is written in the margin.

Porcelli. Idem respondet de $\overset{xx}{iiii}$ de exitu. De quibus missi ad coquinam domini xxxvii; et in expensis seneschalli ad curiam autumpni i. In morina i. Summa xxxix. Et remanent xli porcelli.

Pernæ. Idem respondet de ii pernis de exitu i porci superius mactati ad lardarium. De quibus in expensis domorum in autumpno ii pernæ. Et æque.

Aucæ. De remanentibus v aucæ; et de xxx de exitu; et de vi de emptione. Summa xli.

De quibus missæ ad coquinam domini, xii aucæ; celerario x per talliam; et in bracino et pistrino, iii; et in expensis ad curiam autumpni, ii aucæ per talliam; et in expensis ad ii precarias carucarum, ii per talliam; et in expensis domorum in autumpno, ii aucæ; et in expensis pro i precaria autumpni, ii per talliam; et super compotum.

Summa xxxv. Et remanent vi aucæ quarum i anser.[1]

Anates. De remanentibus xii anates unde v errarii; et de xxv de exitu. Summa xxxvii.

De quibus in morina, ix; et missi ad coquinam domini, iii; et super compotum, xix; et remanent vi anates unde iii eir'.[2]

Summa xxxi.

Capones. De redditu Roberti Barker loco Johannis Maugere et Thomæ Olyncere pro i funario posito in communa, ii; et de i de redditu Roberti Mice pro eodem; et de i de chevagio Thomæ Catelyne pro licentia manendi extra. De facturis nichil hoc anno. Summa iiii. De quibus super compotum i. Summa i. Et remanent iii capones.

Gallinæ. De remanentibus vii gallinæ quarum i gallus; et de lix gallinis receptis de xxiiii virgatis dimidia in opere et censu, de quolibet ii gallinæ, v cotmannis in opere et censu, iii hidemannis in opere, de quolibet i gallina, et ii dimidiis coterellis, i gallina, deductis virgatis officiariorum et existentibus in manu domini ut supra inter avenam, vii cotmannis impotentibus et existentibus in manu domini et ii hidemannis in manu domini; et de xii de emptione. Summa lxxviii.

De quibus missæ celerario lxvi, et ad coquinam domini iiii. Et remanent viii gallinæ quarum i gallus.

Pulcini.[3] De exitu xxiiii hoc anno et de xxiiii de emptione. De

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[1] "vi *d.*" is written in the margin. [2] "xix *d.*" is written in the margin.

[3] "ii s." is written in the margin.

quibus in expensis seneschalli ad curiam autumpni, vi; et missi ad coquinam domini, xviii; et super compotum xxiiii. Et æque.

Ova. Idem respondet de cc ovis de exitu; et de viii c x ovis de redditu dictarum xxiiii virgatarum dimidia in opere et censu, v cotmannorum, iii hidemannorum et ii dimidiorum coterellorum, de quolibet virgatario xl ova, cotmanno et hidmanno x ova et coterello v ova, deductis officiariis et censuariis impotentibus et existentibus in manu domini ut supra inter gallinas; et de ix c de emptione. Summa M ix c v xx x ova.

De quibus missa ad coquinam domini ccc, et celerario MDCC. Et nichil remanet.

Volatus. De quo nichil hic hoc anno ut testatur ballivus pro defectu tenentium.

Casei. Idem respondet de iiii xx vi caseis de remanentibus; et de xxv caseis de relucro; et de cxx caseis de exitu a primo die May usque festum sancti Michaelis. Summa ccxi.

De quibus missi celerario ponderis i pensæ per talliam xliii una forma; et in expensis ad precarias carucarum per talliam, xii casei; et in expensis domorum in autumpno, ix ringæ (?) per talliam; et in expensis ad ii precarias autumpni, viii casei per talliam; et in venditione ut infra, xliii casei ponderis i pond; et super compotum, xx: et remanent v xx xvii casei unde iiii xx iii de maiore forma.[1]

Butirum. Idem respondet de vi lagenis et dimidia butiris de factura hoc anno. De quibus computat in exitu domorum in autumpno dimidiam lagenam et mixtas pro bitumine iii lagenas dimidiam; et in venditione ut infra, ii lagenas dimidiam. Et nichil remanet.

Opera hyemalia. Idem respondet de M c vii lxvii operibus receptis de xxi virgatis dimidia in opere a die Martis in festo sancti Michaelis usque festum Pentecostæ contingentem hoc anno xvi die maii per xxxii septimanas, v dies quorum ii operabiles, de quolibet virgatario per septimanam iii opera diebus Lunæ, Martis et Mercurii, deductis officiariis et censuariis ut supra inter avenam; et de xliii operibus receptis de prædictis xxi virgatis dimidia pro ii diebus Jovis contra festum Natalis Domini et Paschæ; et de lxvi operibus receptis de ii cotmannis in opere per idem tem-

[1] "iii *s.* iiii *d.*" is written in the margin.

pus, de quolibet per septimanam i opus, videlicet diebus Lunæ, sine allocantia alicujus festi, deductis officiariis et censuariis ut supra inter gallinas. Summa MDCCLVI.

De quibus allocantur prædictis xxi virgatis dimidiæ pro xv diebus festis contingentibus hoc anno infra prædictum tempus, cc iiii xx ii opera dimidium; et eisdem pro foddercorn et maltsilver, lxiiii opera dimidium, cuilibet iii opera; et eisdem pro argento vineæ, xxi opera dimidium; et Willelmo Haukyn semivirgatario ægroto per v septimanas, vii opera dimidium; et in blado dominicæ triturando, cxvii opera; fimo coopertori super tassos pisarum et super grangiam, lii opera; et in stipula falcanda, xlvii opera; et in eadem colligenda, xl opera; et in carucis tenendis et fugandis, v opera; et in blado ventilando, xlii opera; et in terra hercianda, xxxiiii opera; et in muro ponefaldæ reparando, v opera; et in ii axationibus carectarum, ii opera; et in spinis prosternendis et haiis faciendis circa bladum domini in campis per loca diversa propter conculcationem bestiarum, xiii opera; et in marlo cariando, viii opera; et apud Hideky, lxi opera per talliam. Item in trituratione bladi dominicæ, vii c iiii xx i opera; et in sepibus faciendis circa copicia in bosco, xxxv opera; et in marlo cariando, lv opera; et in terra hercianda tempore seminis Quadragesimæ, cclii opera; et in . . . .[1] coopertoris, xi opera; et in blado ventilando, vii opera; et in reparatione et emendatione carpentarii carucarum et carectarum per vices, xv opera; et missa apud Rameseiam per talliam contra subcelerarium, xix opera. Summa quæ supra; et æque.

Opera æstivalia. Idem respondet de v c v xx ix operibus dimidio receptis de prædictis xxi virgatis dimidia a festo Pentecostæ usque Gulam Augusti per xi septimanas de quolibet (*sic*) per septimanam iii opera, deductis officiariis et censuariis ut supra inter yemalia; et de xxi operibus dimidio receptis de eisdem pro i die Jovis ante festum sancti Benedicti; et de xxii operibus receptis de prædictis ii cotmannis in opere per idem tempus, de quolibet per septimanam i opus, deductis censuariis etc. ut supra ibidem. Summa dcxxxiii.

De quibus allocantur prædictis xxi virgatis dimidiæ pro iiii diebus festis contingentibus infra prædictum tempus cum septimana Pentecostæ, iiii xx vi opera; et in trituratione bladi dominicæ, iiii xx viii

[1] The word written here in the MS. is not clear; possibly it may be *providentia*.

opera; et in . . . .[1] coopertoris, xvii opera; et in marlo faciendo, xiiii; et in haiis faciendis circa bladum domini apud Briggedole propter conculcationem bestiarum, xxvi opera; et in virgis colligendis pro claiis ad faldam faciendam, xxiii; et in lv claiis faciendis ad faldam, xi; et in sarculatione bladi dominicæ, v xx xi; et in falcatione pratorum domini, iiii xx vii; et in feno faciendo, lxiiii; et in fimis cariandis, xlv; et in meremio prosternendo et scapellando pro carucis, xvii; et in operatione operis lignei molendini, iiii opera; et in carucis fugandis et tenendis, v, dimidium; et missa apud Hideky, xvii per talliam; et in venditione ut infra, cxvii opera, dimidium: pretium operis, *ob. qu.* Summa quæ supra; et æque.

Opera autumpnalia. Idem respondet de dcclxiii operibus receptis de prædictis xxi virgatis in opere a Gula Augusti usque festum Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ per v septimanas iii dies quorum ii operabiles, de quolibet per septimanam viii opera, videlicet diebus Lunæ ii, Martis i, Mercurii ii, Jovis i et Veneris ii, deductis officiariis et censuariis etc. ut supra, et dimidia virgata existente in manu domini a Gula Augusti usque festum Michaelis; et de xxii operibus receptis de ii cotmannis in opere per idem tempus de quolibet per septimanam ii opera, diebus Lunæ et Mercurii, deductis censuariis et existentibus in manu domini ut supra; et de xviii operibus receptis de iii hidemannis in opere per idem tempus, de quolibet dimidium. Summa dcc v xx iii.

De quibus allocantur prædictis xxi virgatis per ii dies festos contingentes diebus Martis infra prædictum tempus xlii opera; et in diversis bladis dominicæ metendis, ligandis et adjuvandis, v v xv c xx opera, dimidium; et in venditione ut infra, clxv opera, dimidium: pretium operis, i *d. ob.* Summa dcc v xx iii.

Opera post autumpnum. Idem respondet de clxix operibus receptis de prædictis xxi virgatis in opere a festo Nativitatis beatæ[2] usque festum Michaelis per iii septimanas, de quolibet per septimanam iii opera, diebus Lunæ, Martis et Mercurii, deductis officiariis et censuariis ut supra; et de vi operibus receptis de ii cotmannis in opere per idem, de quolibet per septimanam i opus; et de ix operibus receptis de iii hidemannis in opere per idem tempus, de quolibet per septimanam i opus.

Summa c iiii xx iiii.

[1] See note above.

[2] *Mariæ* omitted.

De quibus allocantur prædictis xxi virgatis pro iii diebus festis lxiii opera; et in calinatione et collectione stipulæ, xxxix; et in venditione ut infra, $\overset{xx}{v}$ ii opera: pretium operis, i *d.*

Summa quæ supra.

Wistowe,[1] anno iii Ricardi abbatis. Compotus inter W. Waryn præpositum ibidem et Thomam Randolf bedellum ibidem usque festum Pentecostæ. Idem Thomas oneratur de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de redditu termino Michaelis; et de ix *s.* viii *d. qu.* de auxilio vicecomitis terminis Andreæ, Annunciationis, vi *s.* xi *d. ob.*, ii *s.* viii *d. ob.*; et de viii *d.* de Wartepenys termino Martini, et de xxi *s.* vii *d.* de hewschire terminis Andreæ et Annunciationis quolibet termino iiii *d.* de quolibet virgatario; et de xiii *s.* vi *d. ob.* de maltsilver termino Natalis Domini; et de ii *s.* iii *d.* de argento vineæ termino Annunciationis; et de xvi *d.* de fischsilver eodem termino; et de iii *s.* ix *d. qu.* de redditu Clervaux termino Annunciationis. De wethersilver nichil quia terminum sancti Benedicti. De hangerlonge nichil quia terminum Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ. De censuariis nichil quia collectum præpositum (*sic*). Summa lvii *s.* iii *d. ob. qu.*

De perquisitis letæ lvi *s.* x *d.* Summa totalis cxiii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.*

De quibus in allocantia pro auxilio vicecomitis pro x virgatariis, $\overset{ii}{a}$kermannis, ad censum, $\overset{iii}{i}$mpotentibus $\overset{iiii}{e}$t in $\overset{i}{m}$anu domini, terminis Andreæ et Annunciationis, iii *s.* iiii *d.*; et ii *d. ob.* pro wartepenys termino Martini; et de vii *s.* iiii *d.* pro heweschire pro x virgatis in manu etc. terminis Andreæ et Annunciationis; et de iiii *s.* vii *d.* pro eisdem pro maltsilver termino Natalis Domini.

Summa xv *s.* v *d. ob.*

Remanent iiii *li.* xvii *s.* viii *d. qu.* unde liberati præposito per talliam ix.

Wistowe anno supradicto. W. Benet bedellus post ipsum usque festum Michaelis oneratur de vi *s.* vii *d.* de auxilio vicecomitis termino J. Baptistæ; et de x *s.* v *d.* de hewschire termino Benedicti; et de *ob. qu.* de redditu Clerevaux termino Benedicti; et de iii *s.* iiii *d. ob.* de wethersilver termino Benedicti. De hangerlond' termino Nativitatis sanctæ Mariæ, iiii *d.* De operibus venditis tempore suo xl *s.* iii *d.* De perquisitis curiæ autumpni, xxvi *s.* i *d.* De gersumis nichil quia præpositum (*sic*). De notesilver termino Decollationis sancti Johannis, iii *d. ob. qu.* Summa iiii *li.* x *s.* ii *d.* De

[1] What follows is on a small piece of parchment attached to the roll.

quibus allocantur pro auxilio vicecomitis termino J. Baptistæ xx *d.*; et iii *s.* viii *d.* pro hewschire termino Benedicti; et xiii *d. ob. qu.* pro wethersilver termino Benedicti, vi *s.* v *d. ob. qu.* Remanent iiii *li.* iii *s.* viii *d. qu.*

X.

WISTOWE, 1368.[1]

[Wysto]we. Compotus Willelmi Benet præpositi ibidem a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini Ricardi abbatis xix usque vigiliam sancti Michaelis . . . .[2] proximam sequentem per annum·

Idem respondet de xxxii *li.* xix *s.* ii *d. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.*[3] de arreragiis ultimi compoti sui de anno proximo præcedente. Unde super Johannem Brommote bedellum v *d.* anno præcedente, vii *li.* v *s.* xi *d. ob. qu.*, iii *qu.* i *qu.* . . . computat xxv *li.* xiii *s.* iii *d. ob.*

Summa xxxii *li.* xix *s.* ii *d. qu.*, iii *qu.* i *qu.*

Idem respondet . . . *s.* vi *d.* de redditu termino Michaelis; et de xiii *s.* i *d. ob.* de auxilio vicecomitis . . . xxvi virgatis i *qu.* in opere et censu, de virgata vi *d.* termino Martini, ii *d. ob.* . . . ii *d. ob.* Bartholomeo deducto ut in kalendario; et de xxvi *s.* iii *d.* de heuschire proveniente de eisdem custumariis, de virgata xii *d.* terminis Andreæ, Annunciationis et sancti Benedicti . . . kalendario; et de x *s.* xi *d. qu.* de maltsilver proveniente de eisdem custumariis, de virgata v *d.*, termino Natalis Domini deducto ut in kalendario; et de xi *s.* de redditu terræ Walteri de Grafham terminis Andreæ et sancti Benedicti; et de xvi *d.* de fisschsilver termino Annunciationis; et de xix *d.* de argento vineæ proveniente [de] xix virgatis in opere . . . *li.* i *d.*; et de iii *s.* x *d.* de redditu terræ Clerevaux terminis Annunciationis et sancti Benedicti. De i acra dimidia hangylondi quæ reddit solutum xii *d.* quando seminatur, hoc anno seminatur, xi *d.* . . . de xxiii *d. ob. qu.* de wethersilver proveniente de xix virgatis in opere, de virgata i *d. qu.*, termino sancti Benedicti.

Summa lxxv *s.* vi *d. ob.*

. . . . terræ dominicæ. De liiii acris terræ dominicæ in le Stokkinge dimissis Elemosinario Rameseiæ

xxi acræ

et iiii hominibus de Bury, acra pro x *d.*, terminis Annunciationis et Assumptionis beatæ Mariæ, xlv *s.*; [de] iii acris dimidia terræ

[1] Public Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 885/33.

[2] The word following *Michaelis* is much stained.

[3] *i.e.*, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a farthing.

dominicæ in le Brache dimissis Willelmo Aubyn et sociis suis ad terminum xl annorum, hoc anno v^to^, acra pro x *d.*, xxviii *s.* x *d.* eisdem terminis; de ix acris, dimidia, [domini]cæ apud Bisshopeswong dimissis Willelmo Neweman et Willelmo de Broughtone ad terminum x annorum, hoc anno iiii^to^, acra pro viii *d.*, vi *s.* iiii *d.* eisdem terminis . . . . Taillour pro iii rodis terræ dominicæ apud Linnleclayhill, eidem dimissis ad terminum vitæ suæ, xii *d.* eisdem terminis; de i placia vocata Feypigthel cum prato adjacente . . . . acris iii rodis dimidia dimissis Willelmo Neweman de Bury ad terminum xx annorum, hoc anno iii°, acra pro xiiii *d.*, vi *s.* x *d. qu.* eisdem terminis; de i . . . . dominicæ apud Berne Wellishalfe dimiss' Johanni Grene ad terminum vitæ suæ, x *d.* eisdem terminis; de xxxvi acris, ii rodis dimidia terræ dominicæ apud Kingeslonde dimissis . . . . aylle et sociis suis ad terminum xx annorum, hoc anno ii°, acra pro x *d.*, xxx *s.* vi *d. qu.* eisdem terminis; de Willelmo Waryn pro iii acris dimidia terræ dominicæ vocatis . . . .; [de] Johannis Ivessone iii acris dimidia terræ dominicæ apud Buryston et Watirlonde, et Ricardo Wodekoc pro ii acris i roda terræ dominicæ apud Houndhegge et Long . . . o dimissis eidem ad terminum vitæ, acra pro xvi *d.*, xii *s.* iiii *d.* De firma i molendini ventritici dimissi hoc anno ad iiii terminos xlii *s.* Item oneratur de iiii *s.* de firma ejusdem omissis anno præcedente.

Summa viii *li.* xiii *s.* vii *d. ob.* Item iiii *s.*

De Roberto Cotes pro custodia quondam[1] Andreæ Parys usque ad legitimam ætatem heredis x *s.* Summa x *s.*

. . . . et arrentationes. De vii virgatis i quartario ad censum, virgata pro xiii *s.* iiii *d.*, terminis Annunciationis et Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ, iiii *li.* xvi *s.* vii *d.* De dimidia virgata arrentata Johanni Ivesson eisdem terminis, xii *s.* De dimidia virgata arrentata Roberto Coulere eisdem terminis, ix *s.* De i virgata terræ arrentata Isoldæ Grimbaldi eisdem terminis, viii *s.*, in anno sequente arrentata quibusdam de customariis domini pro xx . . . . [de St]ephano Hythe loco Johannis filii Ricardi pro i quartario terræ arrentato eisdem terminis, iiii *s.*; de Radulfo Sabyn et Johanne Grigge loco Johannis Wrighte pro dimidia virgata terræ arrentata . . . . iiii *d.*; de viii cotlandis ad opus pro iiii *s.* et i cotlando ut patet in kalendario, xxxvii *s.* vi *d.*; de i cotlando arrentato Johanni Ivesson eisdem terminis, iiii *s.*; de i semicotlando arren-

[1] Some words are inserted in very faint ink; perhaps *vel de cetero quia pro* . . . .

tato Willelmo Flexman . . . . xii *d.*; de v hidmannis in opere, de quolibet xii *d.*, v *s.* eisdem terminis; de Stephano Ailmar pro i messuagio et vi acris terræ sibi arrentatis ad terminum vitæ [suæ].
Summa ix *li.* xvii *s.* vi *d.*

[De] . . . . iiii (xx) operibus yemalibus dimidio venditis ad *ob.*, xiii *s.* iiii *d. qu.*; et de v (xx) vi operibus æstivalibus venditis ad *ob. qu.*, vi *s.* vii *d. ob.*; et de cc . . . . operibus autumpnalibus venditis ad i *d. ob.*, xxxii *s.* vi *d.*; et de ix operibus post autumpnum, dimidio, venditis ad i *d.*, ix *d. ob.* Summa liii *s.* iii *d. qu.*

[Ven]ditio stauri. De i bove vendito celerario, xiii *s.* iiii *d.*; et de i vitulo superannato vendito eidem, v *s.*; et in x multonibus de exitu venditis eidem ad xviii *d.*, xv *s.*; [et] in ix porcis venditis eidem, xviii *s.*; et de xx porcis in paribus venditis ad ii *s.* v *d.*, l *s.*; et de iii gallinis dimidia venditis viii *d. ob. qu.*
Summa cii *s. ob. qu.*

. . . . [De] . . . . [pe]llibus lanutis unde xxxviii (xix *s.*) ad vi *d.*, xi (ii *s.* ix. *d.*) ad iii *d.*, xxxi (xv *s.*) et ix pelletteriis venditis ad iiii *d. ob.*, xxxvi *s.* ix *d.*; et lii pelletteriis et xli pelliculis venditis in grosso, xix *d.*; de firma viii vaccarum vitulantium hoc anno nichil quia vaccæ remissæ sunt in mariscum de præcepto seneschalli statim post vitulationem . . . . omnium matricium et pannagio porcorum, agistamento in bosco nichil accidit; de feno vendito ut patet per parcellas, xlix *s.* ii *d.*; de subbosco v rodarum dimidiæ vendito, xiii *s.* vii *d.* . . . . aldres, (*sic*) mortua busca et veteribus haiis nichil accidit; de roweres venditis nichil hoc anno; de loppis et escætis arborum nichil accidit; de proficuo i [col]umbarii per annum, vi *s.* viii *d.*; de superiore mola usitata, xii *d.*; de notesilver, ad quod quilibet virgatarius in opere reddit solutum i *d. ob.* quando plenitudo nucium fuit, nichil hoc anno quia nullæ nuces; de stipulis venditis, ii *s.*; de fructu gardini et thensut' nichil accidit; de Thoma Lye pro i placia de tenemento vacuo[1] sibi dimissa hoc anno, vi *d.*; et de cc ovis venditis, xii *d.* Summa cxii *s.* v *d. ob.*

Perquisita curiæ cum . . . . De perquisitis i letæ tentæ hoc anno, lvi *s.* xi *d.*; de perquisitis curiæ autumpni, xix *s.*; de diversis gersumis factis hoc anno, lxxiii *s.* viii *d.* Summa vii *li.* ix *s.* vii *d.*

[1] *De ten' vac'* is the manuscript form.

Idem respondet de xv *s.* iii *d. ob.* de diversis rebus venditis super compotum ut patet extra. Summa xv *s.* iii *d. ob.*

Summa totalis receptarum cum arreragiis lxxvii *li.* viii *s.* vi *d. qu.*, iii *qu.* i *qu.* Item iiii *s.* de molendino omissis anno præcedente.

Resolutio redditus. Idem computat resolutos manerio de Upwode termino Michaelis, ii *s.* ii *d. qu.*; et Willelmo de Broughtone, viii *d.*; et Thomæ Gosselyn, viii *d.* termino Michaelis. Summa iii *s.* vi *d. qu.*

. . . . De denariis liberatis celerario pro firma sua hoc anno, xxxvi *s.* iiii *d.*; et eidem sine tallia de x multonibus venditis eidem de xviii *d.*, xv *s.*; de stauro, x aucæ, lxiiii gallinæ, M ova; et liberati capellanis domini, iii *s.*; et subcelerario pro opere vineæ, ii *s.* iii *d.*; et in sartrino pro filo, vii *d. ob.*; et in bracino pro candellis, vi *d.*; et receptori conventus pro medow, vi *s.* Summa lxiii *s.* viii *d. ob.*

. . . . carucarum. In ferro empto pro ferramentis iii carucarum per annum unde i levatur de equis carectarum, vii *s.* vii *d.*; et in iii, dimidia, garbis asseris emptis, ii *s.* xi *d.*; et soluti fabro pro dictis ferramentis fabricandis et reparandis per annum, ix *s.* xi *d.*; et soluti carpentario pro opere ligandi carucas per annum, iii *s.* vi *d.*; et in iii capistris emptis pro affris, ii *d.*; et in ferro empto pro hokis, haspis, slingis, et cappingis ad carucas, xvi *d.*; et soluti fabro pro factura iii ploucloutis, iii *d.* Summa xxv *s.* viii *d.*

[Pre]cariæ carucarum. In expensis ad iii precarias carucarum quarum prima de xx carucis, secunda de xxi et tertia de xxi, quælibet caruca cum iii hominibus præter famulos et alios capientibus cibum sufficientem et non ad assisam, xix *s.* ii *d.*; de stauro, i *qu.*, iiii *bu.* cum i . . . .[1] frumenti ex gratia, iii *qu.* brasei, drageti, i auca. Summa xix *s.* ii *d.*

. . . . et staurum. In xv *qu.* frumenti emptis unde x *qu.* empta ad v *s.* et v *qu.* empta ad v *s.* iiii *d.*, lxxvi *s.* viii *d.*; et in xv anscribus emptis, v *s.*; et in vii caponibus emptis, ii *s.* iiii *d.* Summa iiii *li.* iiii *s.*

Custus carectarum cum ferruris equorum. In ii paribus rotarum emptis pro fimo,[2] xii *s.* vi *d.*; et in vi clutis emptis pro magna carecta, xvi *d.*; et in xxiiii minoribus clutis emptis, iii *s.*; et in v c brod. . . dimidio emptis, xx *d.*;

[1] *Antaclo?*

[2] Or *frumento?*

et in uncto empto pro carectis unguendis præter staurum, ii *s.*; et in iii paribus trahicium emptis, ii *s.* x *d.*; et in ii coleriis emptis, ii *s.* vi *d.*; et in corio tannato empto pro pipis, bacropis et aliis . . . .[1] ad carectas ii *s.*; et in i kippelyne de v tensis, iii *d.*; et in stipendio i carpentarii facientis i cartebo . . . . per iiii dies, xvi *d.*; et eidem axautionibus[2] iii carectas, v *d.*; et in ulna de cavenate empta pro hernesio, iiii *d. ob.*; et in filo empto ad idem, ii *d.*; et in i corio equino empto pro hernesio, xix *d.*; et soluti pro ferruris v equorum carectarum per annum in omnibus pedibus, et vi equi (*sic*) a festo sancti Michaelis usque festum Purificationis, et iii affrorum per annum in pedibus anterioribus, pro equo xx *d.*, et affro x *d.*, xii *s.* ii *d.* Summa xliiii *s.* i *d. ob.*

Custus domorum et molendinorum. In stipendio i coopertoris cooperientis super boverium, malthous, grangiam et porticum granarii per x dies, ii *s.* vi *d.*; et in ferro empto pro vii vinculis pro le seilyerd, xiiii *d.*; et in stipendio fabri pro eisdem faciendis et clavis pro eisdem de ferro domini, ix *d.*; et in stipendio carpentarii imponentis prædictam seilyerde, ii *s.*; et in sploutis, barris et uppelong emptis, ii *s.* i *d.*; et in lx clavis emptis pro eisdem, iii *d.* Summa viii *s.* ix *d.*

[Cu]stus bidentum. In v lagenis butiri emptis, iiii *s.*, et in ii lagenis dimidia uncti emptis ad miscuram cum eodem, iii *s.* iiii *d.*; et in tarpit, viii *lb.*, empto pro bidentibus signandis, viii *d.* et in dimidia *lb.* candellarum empta pro bercario tempore agnorum, i *d. ob.*; et soluti customariis domini lavantibus et tondentibus bidentes domini ex tonsura, viii *d.*; et in batellagio bidentum domini in mariscum et extra, xvi *d.*

Summa x *s.* i *d. ob.*

Expensæ minutæ. In parcameno, iii *d.*; et in v *bu.* salis emptis ad x *d.*, iiii *s.* ii *d.*; et soluti pro dealbandis ii coriis equinis, quorum i de pullanis de equitio domini pro hernesio, xviii *d.*; et in i hop empto pro i cuva cum stipendio cuparii, i *d. ob.*; et in semilon de stramine empto, v *d.*; et in i corbella de stramine empta, viii *d.*; et pro factura ferramentorum i tribuli de ferro domini, i *d.*; et in plantis et porrectis emptis, iiii *d.*; et in ii *lb.* candelæ emptis pro braseo faciendo, vi *d.*; et soluti pro siccandis c iiii xx xiiii *qu.*, iii *bu.* brasey, pro x *qu.* iii *d.*, v *s.* iiii *d. ob.*; et in stipendio

[1] The word is illegible.

[2] Perhaps another word for *axatio*, the junction of the axle with the wheel.

i coopertoris cooperientis tassis pisarum per iii dies, ix *d.*; et in xxx virgis grossi panni emptis pro i panno ventilato ad iii *d. ob. qu.* in toto *ob.*, ix *s.* iiii *d.*; et in vii rosei emptis pro coopertura, vii *s.*

Summa xxiii *s.* vi *d.* Item vii *s.*

Expensæ seneschalli. In expensis seneschalli ad letam per talliam, vii *s.* ii *d.*; de stauro, iiii *bu.* frumenti, vi *bu.* brasey, ii *bu.* avenæ, i multo, ii porcelli, ii aucæ, ii capones; et in expensis ejusdem pro manerio supervidendo, iii *s.* ii *d.*; de stauro, ii *bu.* avenæ, i auca, ii capones. Summa x *s.* iiii *d.*

Expensæ autumpni. In expensis ballivi, præpositi, bedelli et coci per iiii septimanas in autumpno, xi *s.* v *d. ob.*, i *qu.* ii *bu.* frumenti, ii *qu.* iii *bu.* brasey, ii pernæ, ii aucæ; et in iii *lb.* candelæ emptis ix *d.*; et in expensis ad precarias in autumpno de iiii xx xi operariis præter famulos xviii et alios quorum quilibet capit i panem unde viii de i *bu.*, et . . . . singuli ii, i ferculum: pretium, i *d.*, et i lescam casei: pretium, oboli, vi *s.* x *d.*; de stauro i *qu.* ii *bu.* frumenti, i *qu.* brasey, i auca. Summa xix *s. ob.*

Vadia ballivi. In vadiis ballivi per annum exceptis iiii septimanis in autumpno, capientis per septimanam xiiii *d.*, lvi *s.* ii *d.* Summa lvi *s.* ii *d.*

Stipendia famulorum. In stipendio i wodewardi per annum, iiii *s.*; et eidem pro roba sua, vi *s.* viii *d.*; et in stipendio i carectarii, ii carucariorum, i vaccarii, i bercarii, i porcarii et coci per annum, cuilibet vi *s.*, xlii *s.*; et soluti i custodi vi averiorum in marisco, pro capite ii *d.*, xii *d.*; et in oblatione ballivi, ii *d.*, et x famulorum ad festa Natalis Domini et Paschæ, xii *d.*; et soluti eisdem pro eorum forthdrove, ii *s.*; et dati eisdem de præcepto domini per ii vices, viii *d.*; et dati eisdem de præcepto fratris Henrici de Madd[ingle], vi . . . . et eisdem de præcepto ejusdem, alia vice, iiii *d.*; et soluti carectariis quercini, frumenti et aliorum victualium apud Therfeld et alibi usque Rameseiam, per vi vices, xii *d.*; et in stipendio garcionis bercarii custodientis bidentes [in] marisco hoc anno, xii *d.* Summa lx *s.* ii *d.*

[Tri]turatio [et] ventilatio. In trituratione cxlvi *qu.* ii *bu.* ordei trituratorum ad tascham sine avantagio, pro quartario iii *d.*, xli *s.* vi *d. ob. qu.*; et in ventilatione ccxl *qu.* ii *bu.*, pro iii quartariis i *d.* sine avantagio, vii *s.* ix *d.*

Summa xlix *s.* iii *d. ob. qu.*

Allocantiæ. In allocantiis redditus assisæ terræ et tenementi quondam Andreæ Parys quia in manu domini ra-

tione minoris ætatis heredis, nichil de cetero quia probavit ætatem, iii *s.* vi *d.*; et x *d. ob.* de redditu Johannæ Clervaux relaxato per dominum abbatem pro tota vita domini abbatis.

Summa iiii *s.* iiii *d. ob.*

Denarii liberati. Idem computat liberatos in camera domini fratri Nicholao de Giddinge receptori[1] domini per talliam, xl *s.*; et eidem per manum fratris Henrici de Maddingle sine tallia, lxx *s.*; et eidem de arreragiis suis per talliam de anno præcedente, cxii *s.* iii *d.*; et soluti fratri Henrico de Sawtre de eisdem per talliam levatam anno sequente, xxx *s.*; et eidem fratri Nicholao per i talliam levatam anno xvi per manum elemosinarii unde prius non habuit allocantiam, xxvii *s.* vi *d.*; et eidem fratri Nicholao de Giddinge per tallias levatas annis xvii et xviii per manum ejusdem elemosinarii unde prius non habuit allocantiam, lv *s.* Summa xvi *li.* xiiii *s.* ix *d.*

Summa totalis expensarum et liberationum xli *li.* iii *s.* viii *d. ob.* Debuntur domino xxxvi *li.* viii *s.* ix *d. ob. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.*

De quibus liberati fratri Henrico de Sawtre receptori domini anno sequente, iii *s.* iiii *d.* de arreragiis sine tallia; et eidem de eisdem arreragiis, xlviii *s.* sine tallia; et eidem per manum Johannis Bronnote bedelli sine tallia, xx *s.*; et eidem per manum ejusdem per iii vices, xxx *s.* sine tallia; et eidem de feno vendito sine tallia, xx *s.*; et eidem de arreragiis præpositi per manum præpositi, xx *s.* sine tallia; et eidem de eisdem arreragiis sine tallia, xiii *s.* iiii *d.*; et sic debuntur domino, xxviii *li.* xiiii *s.* i *d. ob. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.* De quibus liberati fratri Nicholas de Giddinge receptori pro firma terræ del Stokkinge sine tallia per manum elemosinarii et per medium Johannis Bronnote bedelli, ut patet in papiro recepto, xxvii *s.* vi *d.*; et sic debuntur xxvii *li.* vi *s.* vii *d. ob. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.* unde super Johannem Bronnote bedellum, ix *li.* xvi *s.* ii *d. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.*; et super ipsum computantur xvii *li.* x *s.* v *d. ob.* De quibus allocantiis eidem computantur de diversis superonerationibus et de i allocantia de anno præsente et anno præcedente, xx *s.*; et sic debet idem præpositus xvi *li.* x *s.* v *d. ob.*

[2] . . . . . de Maddingle; et de lxxi *qu.* . . . . . ballivum et de emptione xv . . . . de grano novo . . . .

Summa iiii xx x *qu.* vii *bu. di.*

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[1] Or *receptarum?*

[2] *In dorso.* The first part is much defaced.

[1]. . . . layhille, Eldernestube et Tonestoft per talliam vi *qu.* v *bu.*; et in expensis seneschalli ad letam per talliam iiii *li.*; et in expensis ad iii . . . . et in expensis domorum in autumpno i *qu.* ii *bu.*; et ad precarias autumpni, i *qu.* ii *bu.*; et liberata clerico pistrini Rameseiæ per talliam, xl *qu.* ii *bu.* iii *peck.*; et in anno præ[cedente] xviii . . . . clerico pistrini per aliam talliam, xv *qu.*; et in frumento relaxato Roberto Randolfe per fratrem Henricum de Maddingle de vetere debito, i *qu.* i *bu.* Summa quæ supra.

[2]Idem respondet de xx *qu.* v *bu.* de vetere grano et de c $\overset{xx}{v}$ vii *qu.* de exitu terræ ad tascham (cvii *qu.* ii *bu.*)[3] et per opera per talliam.

Summa ccvii *qu.* v *bu.*

Inde in semine super Hemplonde, Kalve Weye, Oldebury, Pideleshille et Wulstonycroft per talliam, xxx *qu.* iii *bu.*; et in exp. . . . . [4]et in braseo fusendo c $\overset{xx}{iii}$ xiiii *qu.* iii *bu.* et super iii *bu.*

Summa quæ supra.

Fabæ et pisæ.[5] De remanentibus, viii *qu.* i *bu. di.*; et de vetere grano, xix *qu.* iiii *bu.*; et de xxxiii *qu.* iii *bu.* de exitu . . . per opera . . . . xv *qu.* De receptis de novo grano, iii *qu.* v *bu.* i *peck.* Remanent in garbis, per æstimationem, lvi *qu.* de vetere grano de . . . . Summa lxxix *qu.* v *bu. di.*

Inde in semine super Kipperecroft, Hasilholt, Aillenemade, Smethescroftdole et Wouglond per talliam, xxxi *qu.*; et in expensis pro xi porcis impinguendis pro $\overset{ix}{\text{celerario}}$, lardario, coquina domini, ii *qu.* vi *bu.*; et in expensis $\overset{lxvi}{\text{porcorum}}$ campestrium et porcellorum per annum, vi *qu.* iiii *bu.*; et liberata . . . . . .; et inferius cum avena, ii *qu.* vii *bu.*; et in expensis pro columbario in yeme, ii *bu.*; et in expensis equorum carectarum omnium . . . . et in liberatione famulorum inferiorum, xvii *qu.* iiii *bu.* iii *peck.*

Summa quæ supra.

Avena.[6] De remanente, iiii *qu.* iii *bu.*; de recepta in garbis per

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[1] "iii *qu.* i *bu*" is written in the margin.

[2] " . . . x *qu.* plus de . . . iii" is written in the margin.

[3] Inserted above the line.

[4] "xviii *d.*" is written in the margin.

[5] ". . *ring.* v *bu.* . . . minus . . iiii *di.*" is written in the margin.

[6] ". . ii *qu.* vi *bu.* minus semine deducto vi acrarum pro decima præpositi, $\overset{dimidia}{\text{dimidia}}$ bedelli, ... molendinarii Rameseiæ . . . . apud Biging hoc anno" is written in the margin.

æstimationem i *qu.* iiii *bu.*; et de xiii *qu.* i *bu.* de foddercorn proveniente de xvi. . . virgatis, iiii *bu.* deductis ut in kalendario, et recepta de pisis superius ii *qu.* vii *bu.* Summa xxi *qu.* vii *bu.*

Inde in semine super Chapeleynesbench et Smethescrofthirne per talliam, v *qu.* i *bu. di.*; et in præbenda equorum seneschalli et . . . . iiii *bu.*; et in farrina pro potagio famulorum, ii *qu.* ii *bu.*; et in præbenda equorum carectarum per annum, iiii *qu.* vii *bu.*; et in expensis . . . . equitio domini, i *qu.* iiii *bu.*; et liberata clerico pistrini Rameseiæ per talliam cum pisis, ii *qu.* iiii *bu.*; et in expensis agnorum, iii *bu.*; et super compotum iii *qu.* Summa xx *qu.* vii *bu.*

Et remanet i *qu.* avenæ liberatum.

Braseum. De remanente xii *qu.* i *bu.* i *peck.*; et de c $\overset{\text{xx}}{\text{iiii}}$ xiiii *qu.* iii *bu.* de factura hoc anno. De mixtura . . . .

Summa c $\overset{\text{xx}}{\text{v}}$ vi *qu.* iiii *bu.* i *peck.*

Inde in expensis seneschalli ad letam per talliam, vi *bu.*; et in expensis ad precarias carucarum, iii *qu.* et in expensis domorum in . . . ad precarias in autumpno, i *qu.* et liberata clerico pistrini cxii *qu.* v *bu. di.* Summa cxix *qu.* vii *bu. di.*

Et remanent $\overset{\text{xx}}{\text{iiii}}$ vi *qu.* iiii *bu.* iii *peck.*

Exitus molendini. Inde nichil hic quia infra in denariis.

Liberationes famulorum. Idem respondet de xviii *qu.* ii *bu.* iii *peck.* frumenti et xvii *qu.* iiii *bu.* iii *peck.* pisarum receptis de blado superius pro liberatione famulorum.

Summa xxxv *qu.* vii *bu. di.*

Inde in liberatione i wodewardi per annum, quia non ad mensam in autumpno, capientis quartarium per x septimanas, v *qu.* i *bu. di.*; et in liberatione i carectarii, ii carucariorum, i . . . . et coci per annum, exceptis iiii septimanis in autumpno pro coco, quilibet capit quartarium per xii septimanas, xxx *qu.*; et in liberatione garcionis bercarii . . . . per xxiiii septimanas, vi *bu.* frumenti.

Summa quæ supra.

Equi carectarum. De remanentibus vi. Inde in morina i, testa tallia. Et remanent v equi.

Affri. De remanentibus iiii. Et remanent iiii affri.

Boves. De remanentibus xi. De adjunctione i. Summa xii. Inde in venditione celerario i. Et remanent xi boves.

Vaccæ. De remanentibus xiiii. De adjunctione ii. Summa xvi. Et remanent xvi vaccæ venditæ anno . . . . ii.

Bovetti. De remanente i, et adjungitur cum bobus superius; et ii in marisco cum $\overset{\text{ii}}{\text{vitulis}}$ . . . . remanent . . . .

Juvencæ. De remantibus ii, et adjunguntur cum vaccis superius.

Taurelli. De remanentibus ii. Et remanent ii taurelli.

Boviculi. De remanentibus vi. Et remanent vi bovetti.

Juvenculæ. De remanentibus iii. Et remanent iii juvencæ.

Vituli. Superannati. De remanentibus ii mas. Inde in venditione celerario i. Et remanet i boviculus.

Vituli. De remanentibus. De remanentibus vi, quorum i mas. Et remanent vi vituli superannati quorum i mas.

Vituli. De exitu. De exitu viii, et non plures, quia iii vituli aborti sunt et v vaccæ anular'. Inde liberatus ad coquinam domini i. Et remanent vii vituli quorum ii mas.

[Co]ria. Idem respondet de i corio equino de exitu. Et remanent i corium equinum.

Multones. De remanentibus cxxii. De adjunctione xxvi. Summa cxlviii. Inde in venditione celerario post tonsuram x, et . . . . letæ i, et in morina ante tonsuram xvi et post tonsuram v. Et remanent cxvi multones.

Oves matrices. De remanentibus iiii^{xx} xi quarum xx castratæ. De adjunctione xxiii. Summa v^{xx} xiiii. Inde in morina ante tonsuram xliii et . . . . . Summa xlvii. Et remanent lxvii oves matrices unde . . . . x.

Hoggastri. De remanentibus xxvi, et adjunguntur cum multonibus superius. De remanentibus xxiii, et adjunguntur cum ovibus matricibus superius.

Agni. De remanentibus. De remanentibus lxviii quorum xxxiiii mas. Inde in morina ante tonsuram xxi quorum v mas, et post tonsuram ii, quorum i mas. Summa xxiii. Et remanent xlv hoggastri^{xxviii} et gerci^{xvii}.

Agni. De exitu. De exitu lxxix. Inde in morina xxxii; et mactati per canes ix. Et remanent xxxviii agni de exitu.

Pelles. Idem respondet de iiii^{xx} pellibus lanutis, xi pelletteriis et xli pelliculis de exitu bidentum supradictorum existentium in morina, et venditæ infra.

Vellera. Idem respondet de ccxxix velleribus de tonsura bidentum supradictorum; et liberata apud Rameseiam per talliam.

Apri. De remanente i. De adjunctione i. Summa ii. Et liberati ad coquinam domini ii. Et æque.

Sues. De remanentibus iiii quorum i castratus. Inde in morina i castratus. Et remanent iii sues.

Porci. De remanentibus xli. De adjunctione xxxviii. Summa lxxix. Inde in venditione celerario, ix; et in venditione in pacr',[1] xx; et liberatus ad coquinam domini i; et mactatus pro lardario i, et in morina t. b.[2] vi. Et remanent xlii porci.

Porculi. De remanentibus xxxviii. Et adjunguntur cum porcis superius.

Porcelli. De exitu xlv. Inde in expensis seneschalli ad letam per talliam ii; et liberati ad coquinam domini, ix; et in morina per pocke, xiii. Summa xxiiii. Et remanent xxi porcelli.

Pernæ baconis. Idem respondet de ii pernis de exitu porci mactati superius pro lardario. Et computat in expensis domorum in autumpno.

Exitus porcorum.[3] Idem respondet de i exitu de eodem porco; et vendito super compotum.

Unctum. Idem respondet de iii *lb.* de exitu prædicti porci; et computantur in carectis unguendis.

Aucæ. Et remanent vi quarum v marol'. De exitu, xxvi. De emptione, xiiii. Summa xlvi. Inde in expensis seneschalli ad letam et curiam per talliam, iii; et liberatæ celerario Rameseiæ sine tallia, x; et liberatæ famulis pistrini et brasini Rameseiæ, iii; et . . . Et in expensis . . . autumpno, ii; et ad precarias autumpni, i; et liberatæ ad coquinam domini xx aucæ; et . . . Summa xxxix. Et remanent vi aucæ quarum v marol'.

Anates. De remanentibus v quarum iiii cirrar'. De exitu xx. Summa xxv. Inde super compotum xx. Et remanent v anates quarum iiii cirrar'.

Capones.[4] De remanentibus v. De factura vi. De emptione vii. Summa xviii.

ii

[5]Inde in expensis seneschalli ad letam ii et pro manerio supervidendo per ii tallias, iiii; et liberatæ ad coquinam domini, xii; et super compotum, ii. Et æque.

. . . . De remanentibus vii quarum i gallus. De redditibus xxvi virgatarum i *qu.* in opere et censu, de virgata ii gallinis deductis ut in kalendario, lii dimidia. De redditibus x cotmannorum in opere et censu et v hydmannorum in opere, de quolibet i gallina deducta ut in kalendario, xv gallinæ.

Summa lxxiiii dimidia.

[1] Or *patr'?*

[2] *Testo balliro?*

[3] "vi *d.*" is written in the margin.

[4] "xx *d.*" is written in the margin.

[5] "viii *d.*" is written in the margin.

Inde liberatæ celerario per talliam lxiiii; et in venditione infra iii dimidia. Et remanent vii gallinæ quarum i gallus.

Pulcini.[1] De exitu xlii.

Inde in caponibus factis superius, vi; et liberati ad coquinam domini, xviii; et in morina, vi; et super compotum, xii.

Ova. De exitu, ccclx. De redditibus xxvi virgatarum i *qu.* in opere et censu, de virgata xl ovis deductis in kalendario, ... iiii x ova. De x cotmannis in opere et censu et v hydmannis in opere de quolibet x ova, cxxx ova. Summa Mccclx ova.

Inde liberata celerario per talliam, M ova et ad coquinam, clx ova; et in venditione infra, cc ova. De dayere nichil hic quia r . . . est infra. De redditibus volatilium hoc anno, iiii. Inde liberati ad coquinam, iii. Et super compotum i.

Opera yemalia ad obolum: M vii lxvi. De xix virgatis in opere a festo sancti Michaelis usque vigiliam Pentecostæ contingentem hoc anno v die Junii, utroque die computato per xxxv septimanas et v dies quorum ii operabiles, de virgata per septimanam iii opera diebus Lunæ, Martis et Mercurii deductis ut in kalendario, M vi v xiii opera. De eisdem pro ii diebus Jovis contra Natalem Domini et Pascham, xxxviii opera. De i cotmanno in opere per idem tempus qualibet septimana i opus, xxxv opera. Summa M vii lxvi opera.

Inde allocantur prædictis xix virgatis pro diebus Simonis et Judæ, sancti Andreæ, Conceptionis beatæ Mariæ, Thomæ Apostoli, Epiphaniæ, Purificationis, Mathiæ Apostoli, diebus Lunæ, Ma[rtis] Mercurii in septimana Paschæ et sancti Johannis ante Portam Latenam, c iiii ix opera; et eisdem pro maltsilver et operibus vineæ, lxxvi opera; et in trituratione bladi . . . . colligendis, haiis faciendis, ventilatione, servitio coopertoris, muralibus et parietibus faciendis, carucis tenendis et fugandis, et herciatura, Mcclx opera dimidium; et in venditione infra ad . . . . cc iiii opera dimidium.

Summa quæ supra. Et æque.

Opera æstivalia . . . . ccccciii opera. De prædictis xix virgatis in opere a festo Pentecostæ usque vigiliam Gulæ Augusti per viii septimanas de quolibet (*sic*) per septimanam iii opera diebus supradictis deductis ut in kalen-

[1] "xii *d.*" is written in the margin.

dario, ccc iiii xx xvi opera. De eisdem pro i die Jovis contra festum sancti Benedicti, xix opera. De i cotmanno in opere per idem tempus, viii opera. Summa cccciii opera.

nde allocantur prædictis virgatis pro diebus Lunæ, Martis et Mercurii in septimana Pentecostæ et Petri et Martis Pauli, lxxvi opera; et in falcatione et levatione feni, c marleris faciendis, x sarculatione bladi, xx trituratione, frumento lx cariando, xi muralibus et parietibus et domibus crestandis, xxx carucis tenendis et fugandis, x haiis faciendis et xxx servitio coopertoris, x cclxi opera; et in venditione infra ad *ob. qu.*, v xx vi opera.

Summa quæ supra. Et æque.

Opera autumpni ad i *d. ob.*: c vii viii opera. De prædictis xix virgatis in opere a Gula Augusti usque vigiliam Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ per v septimanas et iii dies quorum ii operabiles, de virgata per septimanam viii opera diebus Lunæ, ii Martis, i Mercurii, ii Jovis, i et Veneris ii deductis ut in kalendario, c vi xx iiii xvii opera. De i cotmanno in opere per idem tempus qualibet septimana i opus die Lunæ, vi opera. De v hidmannis in opere per idem tempus de quolibet v opera, xxv opera.

Summa c vii viii opera.

Inde allocantur prædictis xix virgatis pro diebus sancti Martis Laurentii et sancti Bartholomei, xxxviii opera; et in . . . . vendit' cccclxx opera; et in venditione infra ad i *d. ob.*, ccxx opera.

Summa quæ supra. Et æque.

Opera post autumpnum ad i *d.*: clxix opera. De prædictis xix virgatis in opere a festo Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ usque vigiliam sancti Michaelis per iii septimanas de quolibet per septimanam iii opera diebus Lunæ Martis et Mercurii deductis ut in kalendario, cli opera. De i cotmanno in opere per idem tempus qualibet septimana i opus die Lunæ, iii opera. De v hydmannis in opere, de quolibet iii opera, xv opera. Summa clxix opera.

Inde allocantur prædictis xix virgatis pro diebus Nativitatis Mercurii beatæ Mariæ, Martis Exaltationis sanctæ Crucis et Martis sancti Matthæi, lvii opera; et in blado triturando, xx v servitio coopertoris pro tassis pisarum, i cii opera dimidium; et in venditione infra ad i *d.*, xxi *di.* ix opera dimidium.

Summa quæ supra. Et æque.

Wystowe.[1] Anno xix domini Ricardi abbatis. Onus Johannis Bronnote bedelli, Willelmi Benet præpositi anno supradicto.

De arreragiis ejusdem de anno præcedente
vii *li.* v *s.* x *d. ob. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.*

De redditu assisæ . . . . . iiii *s.* vi *d.*
De auxilio vicecomitis . . . . . xiii *s.* i *d. ob.*
De heuschire . . . . . xxvi *s.* iii *d.*
De maltsilver . . . . . x *s.* xi *d. qu.*
De fisschsilver . . . . . xvi *d.*
De argento vineæ . . . . . xix *d.*
De redditibus de Clerevaux . . . . . iii *s.* x *d.*
De redditibus de hangylonde . . . . . xii *d.*
De wethersilver . . . . . xxiii *d. ob. qu.*
De firma terræ dominicæ . . . vi *li.* xi *s.* vii *d. ob.*
De redditu Roberti Cotes pro custodia terræ Parys x *s.*
De redditibus censuariorum et arrentatione, deductis viii *s.* de redditu terræ arrentatæ Isoldæ Grymbalde collectis per præpositum ix *li.* ix *s.* vi *d.*
De operibus venditis . . . . . liii *s.* iii *d. qu.*
De iii gallinis dimidia venditis . . . viii *d. ob. qu.*
De redditu Thomæ Lye pro i placia de tenemento vacuo[2] sibi dimissa hoc anno . . . . . vi *d.*
De perquisitis i letæ tentæ hoc anno . . . lvi *s.* xi *d.*
De perquisitis i curiæ autumpni tentæ hoc anno . xix *s.*
Summa xxxiii *li.* xi *s.* xi *d. ob. qu.*, iii *qu.* i *qu.*

De quibus in allocantiis diversis factis præposito in compoto suo . . . . . iiii *s.* iiii *d. ob.*
Et computantur in denariis liberatis præposito per talliam . . . . . xvii *li.* xiii *s.* xi *d.*
Et computantur liberati fratri Henrico de Sautre sine tallia anno sequente . . . . . xx *s.*
Et eidem sine tallia per iii vices . . . . . xxx *s.*
Et liberati fratri Nicholæ de Giddinge pro firma terræ del Stokkinge sine tallia per manum elemosinarii . . . . . xxvii *s.* vi *d.*
Item computantur liberati Willelmo Benet præposito per talliam . . . . . xl *s.*
Summa xxiii *li.* xv *s.* ix *d. ob.*

[1] What follows is on two small pieces of parchment attached to the roll.
[2] *De ten' vac'* is the MS. form.

Debuntur præposito . . ix *li.* xvi *s.* ii *d.* *qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.*

Wystowe. Anno xix domini Ricardi abbatis.

Virgatarii	In opere	Willelmus Cotte, Adam Brunne, Adam Bromnore, Willelmus Flexman, Johannes Waryn, Thomas Baroun, Johannes [S]abyn, Thomas Eliot, Ricardus Wodekoc, Willelmus Taillour, Ricardus Revessone, Thomas Rede, Johannes Randolf, Willelmus Haukyn, Thomas Randolf, Willelmus Sabyn, Johannes Outy, Simon Appelon, Simon Augstyn, Avota Mowyn, Nicholas Haron, Stephanus Hythe, Willelmus Coulere, Johannes Vernoun, Johannes Appelon, Johannes Willisson, Ricardus Hobbe, Alexander Sabyn,	xix	xxxii dimidia
	Censuarii	Ricardus Catelyne, Ricardus Vernoun, Robertus Hythe, Johannes Sabyn, Robertus Rede, Stephanus atte Gate, Nicholas Herron, Willelmus Benet, Johannes Baroun, Johannes Vernoun, Simon Hikkesson, Petrus Waker, Ricardus Hobbe, Benedictus Coulere, Ricardus Sabyn.	vii et quartarius	

	Officiarii	In officio ballivi de Wardeboys (i), præpositi (di.), bedelli (di.) et iii akirmannorum, cuilibet dimidia.	iii. dimidia	
	Arrentatæ	Robertus Coulere (di.), Johannes Ivesson (di.), Stephanus Hythe (i virgata), Isolda Grymbalde (i *qu.*), Radulfus Sabyn (i *qu.*), Johannes Grigge (i *qu.*).	ii, iii quartarii	
Cotmanni	In opere.	Petrus Waker.	i	xii dimidia
	Arrentatæ	Willelmus Flexman (di.), Johannes Ivessone (i).	i dimidia	
		Johannes Sabyn, Ricardus Schepherde, Alanus May, Margoria Basely, Willelmus Webstere, Willelmus Coulere (di. 4 *s.*), Simon Hikkesson (di. xviii *d.*), Alexander Sabyn, Johannes Waryn, Johannes Ailmar.	ix	
	In manu domini, i cotlanda quondam Thomæ Rede.		i	
Hydmanni	In opere	Robertus Rede, Johannes Ripton, Agn[es] Albyn, Ricardus Sabyn, et Willelmus Taillour v.		

Wystowe, anno xix domini Ricardi abbatis. Debuntur domino in fine compoti auditi . . . . xxxvi *li.* viii *s.* ix *d. ob. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.* Unde super bedellum de debito anni præcedentis, vii *li.* v *s.* xi *d. ob. qu.* iii *qu.* i *qu.* De quibus liberatæ receptis anno sequente sine tallia, iiii *li.* iiii *s.* viii *d.* per diversas parcellas; et eidem anno sequente ut de viii bidentibus venditis in hospitio domini ad ii *s.* vi *d.*, xx *s.* sine tallia; et eidem anno sequente per iii vices sine tallia l *s.* per manum Brommote bedelli de arreragiis ejusdem bedelli.

De arreragiis Willelmi Benet, x *s.* Item de arreragiis, xx *s.* Item de arreragiis, iii *s.* iiii *d.* Item de arreragiis, xx *s.* Item de arreragiis, xiii *s.* iiii *d.* Item de arreragiis, xlviii *s.* Item de arreragiis Johannis Bronnote bedelli, xx *s.* Item x *s.* Item x *s.* Item de Willelmo Benet, de feno vendito, xx *s.*

XII.

Wistowe, 1466 (?).[1]

Redditus assisæ. Et de x . . i *s.* x *d.* de redditu assisæ termino Michaelis ut patet per rentale renovatum hoc anno; et de iiii *s.* de redditu Willelmi . . . . pro i placia . . . . xi *d.* cum tota terra adiacente nuper Henrici Paxton dimissa Johanni Samite; et de iiii *s.* ut patet per rentale . . . . terminis Annunciationis et sancti Benedicti; et de xii *d.* de eodem pro anglong; et de iii *s.* de incremento redditus i placiæ dimissæ Roberto Notbyr . . . . de redditu assisæ.

Census custumariorum. De auxilio vicecomitis, ad quod quilibet virgatarius in opere et censu reddit solutum vi *d.*; de hewschire, ad quod quilibet virgatarius in opere et censu reddit solutum x . . . .; [de] maltsilvere, ad quod quilibet virgatarius in opere et censu reddit solutum v *d.*; fischsilvere, ad quod singuli custumarii reddunt solutum xii *d.*; argento vineæ, ad quod quilibet virgatarius reddit solutum i *d.*; Weth[ersilvere], ad quod quilibet virgatarius in opere et censu reddit solutum i *d. qu.*; talliagio termino Paschæ, ad quod quilibet virgatarius in opere et censu reddit solutum x *d.*; nichil hoc anno quia omnes custumarii ad nova opera hoc anno; et de vii *s.* de talliagio termino Michaelis agestamento pro averiis custumariorum, videlicet pro equo, *ob.*, bestia, *ob.*, viii bidentibus, i *d.*, viii porcis, i *d.* hoc anno per testamentum ballivi, et non plus quia bidentes custumariorum nete super faldam domini; et de vii *d.* de eodem talliagio proveniente de ii cotmannis in opere et censu, de quolibet i *d. ob.*; et ii hidemannis in opere, de quolibet ii *d.*

Firmæ terrarum. Et de xxviii *s.* iiii *d.* de xxxiiii acris terræ dominicæ in le Brache dimissis Willelmo Schipperde et sociis suis ad terminum annorum, acra pro x *d.*; et de ix *s.* vi *d.* de ix acris dimidia terræ dominicæ super Bischoppyswonge dimissis Johanni Randolf, Stephano Aumare, Johanni atte

vii acræ dimidia acra i acra

[1] Public Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 885/35. The first part is missing, but from the words "*Wystowe anno domini Johannis Abbatis tricesimo*" the date may probably be ascertained. During the period to which the roll belongs there were two abbots named John who held office over thirty years, John of Stowe, 1436–1468, and John Wardeboys, 1507–1539; 1537 would put the roll very late, just before the dissolution of the monastery, and 1466 seems the more probable date. See Dugdale's Monasticon, ii. 550; R. C., iii. 189.

Y[ate] et Roberto i acra Rede, acra pro xii *d.*; et de vi *d.* de Johanne love loco Willelmi Smythe pro iii rodis terræ dominicæ super Litelclayhylle sibi dimissis ad terminum vitæ; et de iiii *s.* de i placia vocata Fenpynghille cum prato adjacente continente v acras iii rodas dimidiam sibi dimissa Roberto Nottynge. De . . . x *d.* De i acra terræ dominicæ super Bernwelle juxta Burywode nihil quia in manu; et de xxx *s.* vi *d. qu.* de xxxvi acris ii rodis dimidia terræ dominicæ apud Kyngyslonde dimissis custumariis domini de Upwode, acra pro x *d.*; et de iiii *s.* viii *d.* de iii acris dimidia terræ dominicæ vocatæ Neyntene dimissis Roberto Rede. De ii acris dimidia apud Buryston juxta Stokkyngweyende nuper Willelmi Bakere, acra pro xvi *d.*, nihil quia in manu domini; et de xvi *d.* de i acra terræ apud Watirlonde dimissa Johanni Catteleyne. De ii acris i roda apud houndhegge et langhegghoo nuper dimissis Ricardo Wodcok, acra pro xvi *d.*, nihil quia in manu domini; et de viii *s.* de firma molendini ventritici dimissi Thomæ Breselaunce; et de vii *s.* de Stephano Ailmar pro i messuagio et vi acris terræ dominicæ sibi dimissis ad terminum vitæ; et de xviii *d.* de i placia continente iii cot'[1] quondam Willelmi Lawe dimissa Avotæ Barone de Ravle ad terminum vitæ; et de ii *s.* de i placia quondam Johannis Arnolde dimissa Johanni Cattelyn; et de v *s.* vi *d.* (reddit solutum, vi *s.*) de v acris et dimidia terræ dominicæ in lowfeld dimissis Roberto Nottyng, (i acra) Johanni Randolf, (i acra) Johanni Schepperde, (dimidia acra) Johanni Love, (i acra) Johanni Bokelonde, (i acra) Roberto Rede, acra pro xii *d.*; et de iii *s.* de iii acris terræ in Gofreylonde dimissis Roberto Rede; et de xii *d.* de i forera vocata Stoc°f (*sic*) dimissa Roberto Nottynge; et de xiii *d. ob.* de quadam prati (*sic*) vocata Aldburyslade dimissa Roberto Rede; et de xiiii *d.* de quadam parcella prati vocata le Rydyngez dimissa eidem Roberto; et de ii *s.* de Roberto Nottynge pro i acra super Chesefurlong et i acra apud Brombiggere; et de xii *d.* i acra terræ aput (*sic*) Stoc°f dimissa Roberto Nottynge; et de viii *d.* de i acra terræ quondam Arnoldi dimissa Thomæ Prate. De i acra iii rodis terræ super litelhille nuper dimissa Johanni Catelyn pro xii *d.* nichil quia in manu; et de viii *d.* de terra super Nomanslonde dimissa Roberto Rede pro viii acris iii rodis terræ dominicæ super Stoc°f nuper dimissis Rectori ecclesiæ ibidem, acra pro vi *d.*, nihil quia in cultura domini. De ii *s.* de terra arabile in Stokkynge nuper di-

[1] Cotagia?

missa Willelmo atte Hyde nihil quia in manu domini. De frisco[1] ibidem nihil et reddit solutum tamen, pro frisco quam pro terra, xviii *s.*; et de xx *d.* de lez Gorez apud buschoppyswonge dimissis Johanni Fraunce et Roberto Randolf ad terminum vitæ; et de vi *d.* de buttez super langheggehoo dimissis Roberto Nottynge.

Redditus virgatarum terræ in opere in Wistow. De lxxiii *s.* ix *d.* de vii virgatis terræ *qu.* et *di. qu.* dimissis custumariis domini ibidem in opere, de qualibet virgata x *s.*, terminis Omnium Sanctorum et Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptistæ, æqualibus portionibus deductis in kalendario.

Redditus custumariorum in opere in Ravele. Et de lx *s.* de iiii virgatis terræ et dimidia in opere dimissis custumariis ibidem in secunda arentatione, de qualibet virgata xviii *d.*, terminis Omnium Sanctorum et Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptistæ, æqualibus portionibus deductis ut in kalendario.

Redditus virgatarum in secunda arentatione. Et de xxvii *s.* de i virgata terræ et dimidia dimissa custumariis ibidem in secunda arentatione, de qualibet virgata xviii *s.*, terminis Omnium Sanctorum et Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptistæ pro æqualibus portionibus.

Census et arentatio. Et de xx *s.* de i virgata terræ arentata Willelmo Ferworth; et de vi *s.* viii [*d.*] de i quartario terræ arentato Ricardo Wryghte; et de v *s.* de i quartario terræ arentato Johanni Wryghte; et de viii *s.* de dimidia virgata terræ arentata Rectori ecclesiæ; et de xv *s.* de iii quartariis terræ arentatis Johanni Wrythe; et de iiii *s.* de i quartario terræ arentato Roberto Ailmare; et de viii *s.* de dimidia virgata terræ arentata Johanni atte Yate; et de v *s.* de i quartario terræ arentato Galfrido Hunne; et de iiii *s.* de i quartario terræ arentato Johanni Frere; et de xv *s.* de iii quartariis terræ arentatis Johanni Randolf; et de v *s.* de i quartario arentato Johanni Shepperde; et de xi *s.* de dimidia virgata terræ arentata Ricardo Barkere; et de vii *s.* vi *d.* de i quartario terræ et dimidia arentato Johanni Love; et de ix *s.* de dimidia virgata terræ arentata Johanni Owty; et de iiii *s.* de i quartario terræ arentato Thomæ Rameseiæ; et de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de i quartario terræ arentato Ricardo Appelonde; et de viii *s.* vi *d.* de ii quartariis terræ arentatis Johanni Hythe; et de xxi *s.* vi *d.* de i virgata et i

[1] Waste land.

quartario terræ arentato Ricardo Borone; et de xx *s.* vi *d.* de i quartario et i virgata terræ arentato Ricardo Bronne; et de iii *s.* iiii *d.* de i quartario terræ arentato Nicholo (*sic*) Bronne; et de iiii *s.* de i quartario terræ arentato Johanni filio Johannis Owty; et de viii *s.* de dimidia virgata arentata Johanni Breselaunce; et de xxi *s.* de i virgata terræ et i quartario arentata Ricardo Wyllison; et de xii *s.* de iii quartariis terræ arrentatis Thomæ Owty; et de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de i quartario arentato Avotæ Barone; et de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de i quartario terræ arentato filio Johannis Hythe; et de iiii *s.* vi *d.* de i quartario terræ arentato Webster; et de xxii *s.* de i virgata terræ et iii quartariis arentata Johanni Owty; et de v *s.* de dimidia virgata terræ arentata eidem quondam Cleryvaux; et de viii *s.* de ii cotlandis ad censum Roberto Nottynge; et de xii *d.* de dimidio cotlando arentato Johanni Fraunce; et de xii *d.* de i cotlando arentato Thomæ Slacwelle; et de iiii *s.* de i cotlando arentato Ricardo Pycarde; et de v *s.* de i cotlando et dimidio arentato Ricardo Berkere; et de ii *s.* de dimidio cotlando arentato filio Johannis Owty; et de iii *s.* ii *d.* de ii cotlandis arrentatis Thomæ Bryscelaunce; et de xii *d.* de i cotlando arentato Ricardo Wyllyssone; et de iiii *s. ob. qu.* de i cotlando et dimidio arentato Avotæ Barone; et de ii *s.* de ii hydemannis[1] in opere, Johanni Atteyate et Roberto Reede censuariis; et de xii *d.* de i hidemanlando arentato Johanni Schepperde; et de ii *s.* iiii *d.* de i hydemanlando arentato Thomæ Dotylde;[2] et de ii *s.* vi *d.* de i hydemanlando arentato Johanni love; et de v *s.* de i vac'[3] quæ fuit capitale messuagium i virgatæ terræ Isoude Grymbalde, quam terram Ricardus Appelonde, Walterus Schepperde, Johannis Hythe, Johannis Thakkere tenent in arentationibus supradictis Ricardo Wyllysson; et de viii *s.* de dimidia virgata terræ arentata Johanni Newemane.

Venditio operum.

Chevagium Nativorum. De xii *d.* de chevagio Johannis filii Johannis Brommette nativi domini de sanguine de annuo capitargio[4] pro licentia manendi extra feodum domini quamdiu domino placuerit et venire ad letam quolibet anno et esse nativus prout prius; et de xii *d.* de Thoma Gowlere pro eodem; et de xii *d.* de Thoma filio Johannis Owty; et de xii *d.* Thoma filio Johannis Appelonde de Ravele pro eodem.

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[1] The form is *hidem.*

[2] The first letter of the name is not very clear.

[3] *Vacua* perhaps.

[4] *Capitagio?*

Debita soluta. De quibus solutæ ballivo pro denariis receptis ex mutuo, ut patet in titulo de mutuis exceptis de anno primo, pro diversis reparationibus factis in manerio, iiii *li.* v *d.*

Redditus resoluti. Idem computat in redditibus resolutis ad manerium de Upwode ii *s.* ii *d. qu.*; et Johanni Trumpe loco Thomæ Gosselyne et aliquando Cantez, viii *d.*; et Thomæ Tychemerche loco Willelmi de Broughton, viii *d.*

Acquietantiæ. Idem computat solutos capellano domini iii *s.*; et subcelerario pro opere vineæ, ii *s.* iiii *d.*; et in sartrino pro filo, viii *d. ob.*; et in brasino pro candellis, vi *d.*; et receptori conventus pro medow, vi *s.*; et sacristano Rameseiæ pro carbone, ii *s.*; et celerario pro gallinis et ovis, v *s.* i *d. ob.*; et eidem pro aucis suis, ii *s.*

Defectus.

Custus carucarum. In ferro et osemonde[1] empto pro sustentatione iii carucarum unde i levata de equis carectarum, xxiii *s.* vii *d.* In stipendio fabri pro dictis ferramentis fabricandis cum ferruris equorum carectarum in omnibus pedibus anterioribus in grosso, x *s.* In i carpentario conducto pro carucis faciendis et reparandis per vices, ii *s.* iii *d.* In ii vomeribus novis emptis, iiii *s.* ii *d.* In vii colariis de cirpis[2] emptis, vi *d.* In laborariis conductis pro carucis fugandis, ii *s.* viii *d.*

Precariæ carucarum. In expensis ad v precarias carucarum, videlicet ad iii antiquas precarias, quælibet de xv carucis et quælibet caruca cum ii hominibus præter famulos et alios, etiam cum expensis custumariorum ad ii precarias carucarum de nova consuetudine, quælibet precaria de xiiii carucis et quælibet caruca cum ii hominibus capientibus cibum sufficientem et non ad assisam[3] cum ventaclione in campis, nihil hic quia in hospitio ut inferius.

Custus carectarum. In i pari loll' empto pro manerio de Bigg', vi *s.* viii *d.* In iii paribus loll' emptis, xvi *s.* i *d.* In cloutis cum broddis emptis, ii *s.* iii *d.* In i carpentario conducto per vices pro carectis axaudis et reparandis, ii *s.* iii *d.* In i forca pro fimo empta, v *d. ob.* In i civeria[4] rotata empta, v *d.* In i pectine equino empto, ii *d.* In ii paribus de bodytryce emptis, xvi *d.* In ii paribus de Chaketryce emptis, xii *d.*

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[1] A kind of iron, probably foreign. See Rogers, Agriculture and Prices, i. 145, 470.

[2] Rushes. [3] According to a fixed measure. [4] Wheelbarrow.

Emptio bladi et stauri. In ii porcis emptis, ii *s.*

Expensæ minutæ. In v *bu.* salis emptis, ii *s.* viii *d. ob.* In i patella enea empta in festo sancti Benedicti, xvi *d.* In i olla enea empta eodem vice, iiii *s.* ii *d.* In x peciis de pewtre, videlicet i char', iii patellæ, iii disci, iii saucers emptæ, iiii *s.* ii *d.* In i albo coreo empto pro hernesio reparando xviii *d. ob.* In i . . . .[1] empta, v *d. ob.* In ii schoneltres emptis, iiii *d.* In ii schoneleryngs emptis, v *d.* Et soluti Johanni Outy senescallo pro clays faciendis, ix *d.*; et Johanni hythe pro eodem, ix *d.* In i scala empta, xviii *d.* In i bolt pani saccimi empto, v *s.* In v ulnis canesite emptis cum filo, ix *d. ob.* In iiii virgis cilicii emptis, xx *d.*

Custus domorum. In iii^{M} rosci emptis, xv *s.* In falcatoribus conductis pro rosco falcando in marisco ac ligando, viii *s.* ii *d.* In iii^{M} rosci emptis ii vices, xv *s.*

Custus bidentum. In bidentibus domini lavandis præter Waschcyngpens, ii *d.* Soluti pro lavatione bidentum domini de bigg', ii *s.* iii *d.* In expensis custumariorum venientium per i diem pro bidentibus domini tondendis, ut in pane, caseo et servisia tunc empta pro eisdem, nihil hic quia in hospitio.

Trituratio et ventilatio. In trituratione frumenti nihil quia per famulos. In laborariis conductis pro ordeo triturando, xxvi *s.* iiii *d.* et non plus quia residuum per famulos. In trituratione pisarum, ii *s.* ii *d.*, et residuum per famulos. In ventilatione nihil quia per famulos.

Sarculatio et falcatio. In laborariis conductis pro prato falcando præter opera custumariorum, ii *s.* In laborariis conductis pro bladis dominicæ sarclandis, iiii *s.* vi *d.* soluti custumariis domini falcantibus pratum ex consuetudine in Thornebrygmede, vii *d.*

Custus autumpni. In expensis ii falcatorium conductorum a prima garba usque ad ultimam, cum v laborariis conductis per v septimanas in autumpno, cum expensis carectariorum venientium de prece cum carectis pro bladis dominicæ cariandis, quisque per i diem, nihil hic quia in hospitio; et in stipendiis prædictorum ii falcatorium, xix *s.* iiii *d.*; et in stipendiis v laborariorum prædictorum, xxxi *s.* In ii laborariis conductis pro ordeo restando et ligando, xviii *d.* In laborariis conductis pro fru-

[1] The word in the MS. may be *scance.*

mento metendo et ligando et colligendo, iii *s.* vi *d.* In xii paribus cirotecarum emptis pro autumpno, xxi *d.*

Vadia. In vadiis ballivi per annum, xl *s.*

Stipendia. In stipendio wodewardi per annum, iiii *s.*; et eidem pro roba sua, vi *s.* viii *d.*; et soluti Johanni Wryghte carectario, xxii *s.*; et Roberto Hyche bercario, xx *s.*; et Johanni Sabyne carucario, xiii *s.* iiii *d.*; et Johanni Syme, x *s.*; et Roberto Barone pro i quartario anni (?) a festo Natalis Domini usque festum Michaelis, xi *s.* iiii *d.*; et Johanni Gernoun, xvi *s.*; et Emmæ Sabyne pro braseo siccando, iiii *s.*; et Willelmo Bakere a festo Purificationis usque Pascham, x *s.*; et Johanni Wryghte tempore seminis ordei et pisarum, iii *s.* iiii *d.*

Expensæ seneschalli.

Expensæ forinsecæ.

Expensæ hospitii. In expensis ad v précarias carucarum, videlicet ad iii antiquas precarias quælibet de xv carucis et quælibet caruca cum ii hominibus præter famulos et alios, ac cum expensis custumariorum ad ii precarias carucarum de nova consuetudine quælibet precaria de xiiii carucis et quælibet caruca cum ii hominibus capientibus cibum sufficientem et non ad assisam cum ventaclione in campo, cum expensis i carpentarii pro carectis et carucis faciendis et reparandis, cum expensis falcatorium conductorum pro rosco falcando in marisco, quisque per i diem, cum expensis custumariorum venientium per i diem pro bidentibus domini tondendis, ut in pane, caseo et servisia tunc[1] cum expensis xx iiii xviii laborariorum conductorum pro ordeo et pisis triturando, quisque per i diem, ac cum expensis laborariorum conductorum pro prato falcando et bladis sarculandis; et cum expensis ii falcatorium conductorum a prima usque ad ultimam in autumpno; et cum expensis v laborariorum conductorum per v septimanas in autumpno; et cum expensis xx carectariorum venientium de prece cum carectis suis, quisque per i diem pro bladis dominicæ cariandis, cum le repegos et rewardo famulorum; et cum expensis ad i precariam autumpnalem de lx operariis capientibus cibum sufficientem et non ad assisam; cum expensis vii virgatarum i *qu.* et *di.* in opere in Wystowe quorum quilibet virgatarius inveniet ii falcatores cum ii

[1] Or *tum?*

laborariis sequentibus in falcatione ordei et ii falcatores cum ii laborariis sequentibus in falcatione pisarum et ii laborarios in frumento metendo, ordeo ligando vel rastando, et semivirgata eodem modo pro rac' in Wystowe; ac cum expensis iiii falcatorium et dimidii et ix laborariorum de iiii virgatis terræ et dimidia in Ravele in opere, quisque per i diem capiens cibum sufficientem et non ad assisam, et quilibet capere solebat i panem unde viii de i *bu.* et singuli ii (*sic*) i ferculum: pretium i *d.*, et i lescam casei: pretium *ob.*; cum expensis ballivi Johannis Sabyne, carucariorum Johannis Syme, Ricardi Barone a festo Natalis Domini usque festum Michaelis, Johannis Gernoun porcarii, Emmæ Sabyne siccatoris brasei, Willelmi bakere a festo Purificationis usque Pascham, Johannis Wryghte tempore seminis ordei et pisarum; cum expensis laborariorum conductorum pro frumento metendo, ordeo ligando et rastando; ac cum expensis senescalli ad letam et curiam et ad supervidendum manerium, et aliorum supervenientium ut patet per parcellam, xxiii *s.* iiii *d.* De stauro ut extra.

Wystowe, anno domini Johannis abbatis tricesimo.[1]

. . . . Idem respondet de xxii *qu.* ii *bu.* de . . . . hoc anno . . . . . Summa xxx . . . . ii . . . .

In semine super xxvi acras iii rodas videlicet super . . . . i . . . . eddle iiii acras i roda Chesebirge continent' . . . . v . . . . pro semine xiii acræ i roda et residuum cum pisis, super acram iii *bu.* . . . . in toto i *qu.* ii *bu.*; et in liberatione famulorum ut inferius, v *qu.* ii *bu.*; et in pane farinæ pro expensis senescalli ad letam . . . . maner', ac cum pane farinæ pro expensis precariarum carucarum, precariarum autumpni pro toto . . . . maner', xvi *qu.* iiii *bu.*; et soluti [2]pro mutuo anni præcedentis videlicet nihil ad huc; et in venditione super compotum iii *qu.* vi *bu.* pro . . . .

Ordeum. Et in i *qu.* vi *bu.* de remanente in manerio ten . . . . et de ii^{c} xi *qu.* de toto exitu hoc anno . . . . operar' conduct' et pro famulis; et de xxi *qu.* iiii *bu.* receptis apud . . . . de providentia domini per talliam. Summa ii^{c} xliiii *qu.* ii *bu.*

De quibus in semine super lxxii acras dimidiam, videlicet super Estlonge iii acras; Ridelondweye i acram dimidiam . . . . ii acras iii rodas; Inlonde xxvi acras dimidiam; hydehadelond i acram iii rodas; Coppedhegehedlond iii rodas; Bu . . . . dole ex parte boreali ix acras i rodam; eandem peciam ex parte australi xix acras di-

[1] See first note on this roll.

[2] "xiiii *s.*" is written in the margin.

midiam ; eandem peciam in medio vii acras dimidiam, super acram v *bu.* minus in toto xii *qu.* iiii *bu. di.*, xli *qu.* vi *bu.* ; et in sustentatione porcellorum et pulcinorum, v *qu.* ; et liberata ballivo de Upwode, x *qu.* ; et in braseo fuso ut inferius, c xx iiii v *qu.* vi *bu.*

Et remanent i *qu.* vi *bu.* in manu Thomæ Goulere et Johannis barcarii domini.

Pisæ. Et de i *qu.* de remanente ; et de xxix *qu.* vi *bu.* de toto exitu hoc anno trituratis per famulos et per operarios conductos ad mensem ; et de viii *qu.* receptis de providentia domini apud Rameseiam ; et de x *qu.* de exitu prædicto per æstimationem in garbis ; et de i *qu.* ii *bu.* fabarum recepto apud Rameseiam de providentia domini. Summa l *qu.*

De quibus in semine super lxxvii acras, videlicet super Briggedole x acras dimidiam ; Netherclayhille vii acras, i rodam ; Overclayhille ix acras dimidiam, Elderstub ix acras, i rodam ; Wolstoncroft vii acras, i rodam ; Pidlehille vii acras, dimidiam ; Aldebury xiii acras, parcellam de Hemplonde vii acras per æstimationem ; et residuum cum frumento, supra Kilneweye vi acras, iii [rodas] super acram iii *bu.*, plus in toto iiii *qu.* v *bu.*, xxxiii *qu.* iiii *bu.* ; et in liberatione famulorum ut inferius, v *qu.* ii *bu.* ; et in porcis impinguendis pro lardario domini, xx coquina, xx lardario manerii, x sk', per æstimationem in garbis, iiii *qu.* ; et in porcis campestralibus sustinendis per annum in garbis per æstimationem, i *qu.* ; et in rewardo equorum carectarum, [1]affrorum et agnorum per æstimationem in garbis v *qu.* ; et in venditione super compotum, ii *bu.* pro . . . .

Et remanet i *qu.* in manu Ricardi Westone de Wenyngtone.

Vescæ. De iii *bu. di.* seminatis anno præcedente nihil hic de exitu quia expendebantur in sustentatione equorum carectarum et affrorum ; et de iiii *bu.* receptis de providentia domini apud Rameseiam. Summa iiii *bu.*

Et computantur in semine i acræ super litillesdyrstub q' per acram, iii *bu.*. plus in toto i *bu.* Et æque.

Avenæ. De iii *qu.* avenarum seminatis anno præcedente nichil hic de exitu quia liberati pro decima et chepp' ; et pro sustentatione equorum, affrorum, vitulorum et omnium matricium in garbis ; et de iii *qu.* receptis de clerico granarii. Summa iii *qu.*

De quibus in semine super iii acras i rodam super litillehille in xiiii selionibus, super acram iiii *bu.* minus in toto i *bu.*, i *qu.* iiii *bu.* ; et in farina pro potagio famulorum et pro hospitio, i *qu.* iiii *bu.* ; et

[1] "viii *d.*" is written in the margin.

in præbenda equi senescalli, equorum carectarum et equorum supervenientium nihil hic quia in garbis.

Braseum. Et de lix *qu.* ii *bu.* de remanente in granario; et c xx iiii v *qu.* vi *bu.* de factura hoc anno de ordeo superius fuso; et de x *qu.* iiii *bu.* de mictis, ut remanet de singulis, xvii *qu.* grout liberatis clerico pistrini Rameseiæ i *qu.* prout computatum est per examinationem mensuræ. Summa c ii lv *qu.* iiii *bu.*

De quibus, brasei pro expensis senescalli ad letam et ad supervidendum manerium, ac pro expensis ad precarias carucarum, precarias autumpnales, ac pro expensis in manerio per totum annum, xxxvi *qu.* ii *bu.*; et liberata clerico pistrini Rameseiæ per talliam cii *qu.*

Et remanent in granario cxvii *qu.* ii *bu.*

Liberationes famulorum. Et de v *qu.* ii *bu.* frumenti et v *qu.* ii *bu.* pisarum receptis superius pro liberatione famulorum. Summa x *qu.* iiii *bu.*

De quibus liberata wodewardo per annum, capienti quartarium ad x septimanas in p . . . ., v *qu.* i *bu.*, *di.* ii *qu.*; et in liberatione i carectarii et i vaccarii per annum, cuilibet *qu.* ad xii septimanas, viii *qu.* iiii *bu.* Et æque.

Equi carectarum. De remanentibus iiii. Et remanent iiii equi carectarum.

Affri. De remanentibus iiii. De providentia domini i; de extra huris [i]. Et remanent vi affri unde i apud Houghtone.

Boves. De remanentibus ix. De adjunctione i. Summa x. De quibus necatus pro expensis quia longeseke i. Et remanent ix boves.

Tauri. De remanentibus ii. Et remanent ii tauri.

Vaccæ. De remanentibus vi. De adjunctione i. Summa vii. Et remanent vii vaccæ unde in marisco.

Bovetti. } De remanentibus. Summa ii. De quibus in ad-
Juvenci. } junctione cum bobus supra i, et vaccis i. Et æque.

Boviculi. } De remanentibus ii. De quibus necatus pro lar-
Juvenculæ. } dario manerii i. Et remanet i bovettus.

Vituli. {
Superannati. De remanentibus ii. Et remanent ii juvenculæ.
De remanentibus. De remanentibus iiii. Et remanent iiii vituli superannati.
De exitu. De exitu vii. De quibus in morina iii. Et remanent iiii vituli de exitu.

Coria. De remanentibus iii. De averiis superius necatis pro hospitio et in morina, videlicet de bobus i, de boviculis i, de vitulis iii. Summa viii. De quibus putrida in marisco nihil; et in hernesio reparando ii. Et remanent vi coria in manu ballivi.

Multones
Oves matrices
Hogg' et porci
Agni
Pelles
Pelleteriæ
Pelliculi
Vellera.
} nihil hic quia per Johannem Schepperde in compoto per se.

Apri. De remanentibus v. Summa v. De quibus liberatus ad coquinam domini i, et liberatus usque Bigg' i. Et remanent iii apri.

Sues. De remanentibus iiii. De emptione iii de Ricardo Rede. Summa vii. De quibus necati pro lardario in hospitio iiii. Et remanent iii sues.

Porci. De remanentibus xix. De adjunctione xxiii. Summa xlii. De quibus liberati celerario pro lardario domini xx; et necati pro lardario manerii ii; et necati pro hospitio et in autumpno de sk' x. Et remanent x porci.

Porculi. De remanentibus xxiii, et adjunguntur cum porcis supra. Et æque.

Porcelli. De exitu xlv. De emptione vi. Summa li. De quibus liberati ad coquinam domini vi; et liberati Thomæ Geldesowe i; et in morina xxx. Et remanent xiiii porcelli.

Parvæ baconum cum exitu porcorum. Nihil hic quia expenduntur in hospitio; et æque.

Unctum. De vi porcis superius necatis nichil quia computantur in expensis pro carectis unguendis; et æque.

Aucæ. De remanentibus vi quorum v mariol'. De exitu xxv. Summa xxxi. De quibus liberatæ ad coquinam domini xii; et celerario nihil quia in denario solito (*sic*) viii; et in morina, et in devoratione per wlpes, xiiii. Et remanent vi aucæ quorum v mariol'.

Annates. De remanentibus v quorum iiii cirr'. De exitu xx. Summa xxv. De quibus in venditione super compotum xx . . . . Et remanent v annates quorum iiii cirr'.[1]

[1] "xx *d.*" is written in the margin.

Capones. De factura hoc anno xxiiii. Summa xxiiii. De quibus liberati ad coquinam domini xviii. Et remanent vi capones.

Gallinæ. De remanentibus xi, unde pro stipite vii quorum i gallus. De redditu virgatarum in opere et censu solito de quolibet ii gallinæ, nihil quia relaxantur custumariis, hoc anno ix°, causa mutationis operum suorum. De ii cotmannis (nullus) in opere et censu (ii) et ii hidemannis in opere de quolibet i gallus, iii gallinæ. Summa xv. Et remanent xv gallinæ unde pro stipite vii quorum i gallus.

Ova. De exitu ii (c) lx. De redditu virgatarum in opere et censu solito de quolibet xl ova nihil causa ut supra. De ii cotmannis (nullus) in opere et censu et ii hidemannis in opere, de quolibet x ova, xl ova. De Avota Barone pro i crofta quondam Willelmi Lawe, v ova. De emptione c. Summa iii (c) v (xx) v. De quibus liberata celerario nihil causa ut supra; et liberata ad coquinam domini iii (c); et in expensis in hospitio v (xx) v. Et æque.

Pulcini. De exitu xlii. De emptione xxii. Summa lxiiii. De quibus liberati ad coquinam domini per talliam, xxxvi; et in caponum factura superius, xxiiii; et in expensis in hospitio iiii. Et æque.

Gallinæ silvestrales. De redditu volatilium hoc anno nichil. Nichil.

Opera hyemalia ad obolum. De prædictis virgatis in opere in Wystowe a festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli usque vigiliam Pentecostæ per septimanas et dies quorum operabiles solito (*sic*) de virgata per septimanam iii opera,[1] diebus Lunæ, Martis et Mercurii deductis ut in kalendario et deductis diebus festis super dies suos contingentibus, nihil quia relaxantur custumariis domini, hoc anno ix. De eisdem pro ii diebus Jovis contra Natalem Domini et Pascham nihil causa ut supra. De cotmannis in opere per idem tempus, solito de quolibet per septimanam i opus die lunæ, nihil causa prædicta. Nihil.

Opera æstivalia ad *ob. qu.* De prædictis virgatis in opere in Wistowe a festo Pentecostæ usque vigiliam Gulæ Augusti per septimanas et dies quorum operabiles solito

[1] Perhaps the text should read *operibus* to agree in case with *solito*.

de virgata per septimanam iii opera diebus supradictis, nihil causa prædicta. De eisdem pro i die Jovis contra festum sancti Benedicti, nihil causa ut supra. De cotmannis in opere per idem tempus solito de quolibet per septimanam i opus, nihil causa prædicta. Nihil.

Opera autumpnalia ad i *d. ob.* De prædictis virgatis in opere a Gula Augusti usque vigiliam Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ per v septimanas et iii dies solito de virgata per septimanam viii opera diebus Lunæ, Martis, Mercurii, Jovis et Veneris, nihil causa ut supra. De ii hidemannis in opere per idem tempus de quolibet per septimanam i opus die Lunæ, x opera. De cotmannis in opere per idem tempus solito de quolibet i opus die Lunæ, nihil causa prædicta.

Opera post autumpnum ad i *d.* De prædictis virgatis in opere a festo Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ usque vigiliam santi Michaelis per iii septimanas solito de virgata per septimanam iii opera diebus Lunæ, Martis et Mercurii, nihil causa ut supra. De ii hidemannis in opere per idem tempus, de quolibet per septimanam i opus die lunæ, vi opera.

Pratum falcabile. In Thornbrigge v acræ iii rodæ x perticæ, *di.*; Benmede x acræ *di.* et vi perticæ *di.* In le Holme, iii acræ xi perticæ; fulbrookslade, ii acræ, iii perticæ; Wolweymede, iii acræ, *di.* xxxiii perticæ. In le Redyng præter pasturam, i roda, xvi perticæ; Aldeburyslade, i acra.

De quibus dimissæ ut inferius: in Wolweymade iii acræ *di.* xxxiii perticæ; in Aldeburyslade i acra, et datæ Johanni Bekere Juniori per senescallum in Fulbrookslade ii acræ iii perticæ; et falcantur ad manerium cum Redynge, xiv acræ iii rodæ, iiii perticæ.

Fenum. De remanente, xl carectæ feni. De exitu prædictarum acrarum falcatarum hoc anno, xlv carectæ feni.

De quibus liberatæ ad abbathiam cum carectis custumariorum, v carectæ feni; et in sustentatione equorum carectarum, affrorum, hoggastriorum et omnium matricium et agnorum, xxxix carectæ feni.

Acræ seminatæ.

Arura. De vii virgatis *qu.* et *di.* in opere in Wystowe unde de quolibet (*sic*) de iiii virgatis integris pro antiquis precariis, iii aruræ; et de quolibet de iiii, *qu.* et *di.*, de quolibet vi aruræ, xxxii aruræ. De eisdem vii virgatis *qu.* et *di.* pro novis precariis, de quolibet iiii aruræ, xxx aruræ. De iiii virgatis terræ *di.*

in opere in Ravele, de quolibet iii aruræ, xii aruræ. De eisdem pro novis precariis, de quolibet ii aruræ, viii aruræ. De Ricardo Wryghte pro iii antiquis precariis, iii aruræ. De Johanne Randolf pro eisdem, iii aruræ. De Ricardo Barkere, i arura. De Johanne Owty, i arura. De Ricardo Bronne de Ravele, iii aruræ.

Opera herciaturæ. De prædictis vii virgatis *qu.* et *di.*, de quolibet iiii herciaturæ, et quælibet herciatura cum ii equis, xxix herciaturæ. De iiii virgatis terræ et dimidia in opere in Ravele, iiii herciaturæ.

Cariagium. Memorandum quod prædictæ vii virgatæ *qu.* et *di.* in opere quod quilibet eorum cariabit usque Rameseiam x *qu.* brasei; et quilibet de iiii virgatis *di.* in opere in Ravele v *qu.* brasei; et sic possunt cariare iiii xx xiiii *qu.* . . . et non careantur (*sic*) ad huc hoc anno.

Lavatio bidentum. Pro quo quilibet custumarius qui tenet virgatam vel semivirgatam vel quartarium solvet i *d.* vocatum Wassyngpeny ballivo manerii unde non oneratur in Rentale quia facit opus.

Tonsio bidentum. Item quilibet custumarius in opere, censu et arentatione qui tenet virgatam, semivirgatam vel quartarium, et cotmannus et hydemannus tam in opere quam in arentatione, inveniet i laborarium pro bidentibus domini tondendis per i diem, et quilibet custumarius de Ravele eodem modo.

Sarculatio. De prædictis vii virgatis *qu.* et *di.* in opere de quolibet vi opera; videlicet quilibet virgatarius in opere sarculabit per vi dies in tribus septimanis, xliiii opera. De iiii virgatis *di.* in opere in Ravele, de quolibet ii opera, ix opera.

Falcatio prati. Omnes custumarii falcabunt pratum de Thornbriggmede ut solito de antiquitate et levabunt. De prædictis vii virgatis *qu.* et *di.* in opere, de quolibet ii opera, videlicet quilibet virgatarius inveniet ii falcatores per i diem integrum pro prato dominicæ falcando in loco sibi assignato, xv opera. De i virgata et *di.* in secunda arentatione, de semivirgata i opus, iii opera. De Ricardo Berker, i opus. De Johanne Outy, Thakker, i opus.

Precariæ autumpnales. Ad quam custumiam omnes custumarii in opere et arentatione tam in Wistowe quam in Ravele cum omnibus servientibus eorum, uxore sua excepta, venient per i diem pro blado dominicæ metendo vel ligando, . . iii xx opera.

Opera autumpnalia in falcatione. De prædictis vii virgatis *qu.* et *di.* in opere, de quolibet iiii opera, et quodlibet opus continet in se dietam unius falcationis cum laborariis sequentibus. Unde medietas in falcatione ordei et altera medietas in falcatione pisarum, xxix opera et dimidium. De prædictis iiii virgatis terræ et dimidia in Ravele eodem modo quo supra, iiii opera. De Ricardo Barkere, i opus. De Johanne Outy, Thakkere, i opus.

Opera autumpnalia. De ii hydemannis in opere, de quolibet per septimanam i opus die lunæ inter Gulam Augusti et Nativitatem beatæ Mariæ, xii opera. De prædictis vii virgatis *qu. di.*, de quolibet ii opera, pro quolibet opere inveniet i hominem per i diem pro blado ligando et rastrondo, xv opera. De iiii virgatis *di.* terræ in Ravele, de quolibet i opus ut supra, iiii opera et dimidium.

Opera post autumpnum. De prædictis ii hidemannis in opere per iii septimanas inter festum Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ et sancti Michaelis, de quolibet per septimanam i opus, vi opera. De prædictis vii virgatis *qu.* et *di.* in opere, de quolibet per idem tempus ii opera, et inveniet pro quolibet opere i falcatorem pro stipula falcanda, xv opera.

Custus pisarum. De prædictis iiii virgatis terræ et dimidia in opere in Ravele, de quolibet ii opera, ix opera videlicet pro quolibet . . . . . .

Rental of Wistowe, 1381.[1]

Wystowe.	Rentale renovatum anno domini Edmundi abbatis iii°.	
Redditus assisæ.	Johannes Gernoun pro terra et tenemento suo liberat de redditu assisæ per annum:	xii *d.*
Redditus i demivirgatarii in opere.	Thomas Outy pro sua demivirgata terræ quondam Thomæ Frere in opere, videlicet dat ad auxilium vicecomitis iii *d.*; ad heuchire, vi *d.*; ad maltsilver, ii *d. ob.*; ad fisshsilver inferius in titulo per se de singulo custumario; ad argentum vineæ, *ob.*; ad wethersilver *ob. di. qu.*; ad tallagium ut inferius de singulo custumario:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

[1] Brit. Mus., Add. Ch., 39919.

Ad censum. Thomas Eliot pro i quartario dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Thomæ Andrew ad censum dat ad auxilium vicecomitis i *d. ob.*; ad heuchire, iii *d.*; ad maltsilver, i *d. qu.*; ad fisshsilvere inferius per se in titulo de singulo custumario, et solvit ad tallagium ut inferius: v *d. ob. qu.*

Idem Thomas solvit pro censu prædicti quartarii terræ: iii *s.* iiii *d.*

In opere. Ricardus Sabyn et Johannes Eliot pro altero quartario ejusdem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ in opere secundum portionem ut Thomas Outy: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars i *qu.*

In opere. Johannes Marchaunt pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Johannis Waryn facit sicut prædictus Thomas Outy: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

Ad censum. Johannes Bronnote pro i cotlando ad censum, quondam Johannis Sabyn, solvit ad tallagium et solvit pro censu: iiii *s.*

Redditus assisæ. Willelmus of the Wolde pro dimidia virgata terræ liberæ quondam Andreæ Parys de redditu assisæ: iii *s.* ix *d.*

Redditus assisæ. Johannes Page pro dimidia virgata terræ liberæ quondam Roberti de Cotes de redditu assisæ: iii *s.* ix *d.*

In opere. Robertus Hiche pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Roberti Randolf in opere facit in omnibus ut Thomas Outy: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Johannes Goulere et Emma Randolf pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Willelmi Arnalde in opere, et faciunt in omnibus sicut prædictus Thomas Outy: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Thomas Baroun pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Willelmi Baroun in opere facit in omnibus sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Ricardus Holbeche pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis Sabyn in opere facit in omnibus sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Johannes Eliot pro dimidia virgata terræ

quondam Roberti Rede in opere facit in omnibus sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Thomas Eliot pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis Eliot in opere, facit in omnibus ut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

Ad censum. Ricardus Wodecok pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis de Wenyngton ad censum pro custuma: xi *d. ob.*

Idem Ricardus pro censu ejusdem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ: vi *s.* viii *d.*

Ad censum. Idem Ricardus pro i quartario dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Benedicti Waryn ad censum secundum portionem: v *d. ob. qu.*

Idem Ricardus pro censu ejusdem terræ: iii *s.* iiii *d.*

In opere. Willelmus Taillour, pro altero quartario terræ ejusdem tenementi in opere, facit secundum ratam portionem sicut prædictus Thomas Outy: vi *d. qu.* et iiii^a pars i *qu.*

In opere. Idem Willelmus pro i hidlando in opere quondam Roberti Smyth de redditu per annum præter opera; xii *d.*

In opere. Johannes Brunote pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Stephani patris sui facit pro eodem (*sic*) in omnibus sicut prædictus Thomas Outy: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Johannes Kyng pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Willelmi Walteri facit sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Ricardus Revessone pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Rogeri Kyng facit sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Johannes le Rede pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Thomas Rede facit sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Johannes Gulere pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Thomæ Housbonde in opere facit sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

In opere. Emma Randolf pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis Randolf in opere facit sicut prædictus Thomas: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

iii *d.* Willelmus Waryn pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Thomæ Haukyn quia stat in officio ballivi apud Wardeboys quietus et aliter ad censum: nichil ad censum.

Idem Willelmus Waryn pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Thomæ Waryn tam prædictus: nichil in opere.

In opere. Johannes Haukyn pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Willelmi Haukyn patris sui in opere, et facit in omnibus sicut prædictus Thomas Outy: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

Ad censum. Robertus Hiche pro dimidia virgata tenta ad censum quondam Thomæ Housbonde pro custuma: xi *d. ob.*

Idem Robertus pro censu ejusdem terræ: vi *s.* viii *d.*

Redditus assisæ. Robertus Smyth pro manso suo cum forgia in communa de redditu assisæ cum iiii *d. ob.* incremento: vi *d.*

Ad censum. Robertus Rede pro dimidia virgata terræ ad censum quondam Galfridi Rede pro custuma: xi *d. ob.*

Idem Robertus pro censu eiusdem dimidiæ terræ: vi *s.* viii *d.*

Antiqui census. Johannes Catelene pro i cotagio quondam Johannis of the Hall de antiquo censu: ii *s.*

Firma. Stephanus Ailmar pro i mesuagio et vi acris terræ quondam Johannis Mice adquisitis in dominico; vii *s.*

Redditus assisæ. Agnes Philip pro mesuagio suo quondam Thomæ Oliveri de feodo prioris sancti Ivonis: xii *d.*

Redditus assisæ. Simon Barkere pro mesuagio suo de feodo ejusdem quondam Johannis Barkere: xii *d.*

Redditus assisæ. Ricardus de Ely pro mesuagio suo de eodem feodo quondam Roberti Haukyn: xii *d.*

In opere. Johannes Rede pro i quartario dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Roberti Rogeri in opere facit ut Thomas: vi *d. qu.* et iiii° pars i *qu.*

Ad censum. Willelmus Sabyn pro altero quartario prædicti tenementi ad censum pro custuma: v *d. ob. qu.*

	Idem Willelmus pro censu prædicti quartarii terræ:	iii *s.* iiii *d.*
In opere.	Willelmus Taillour et Johannes de Welle pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Thomæ Randolf pro custuma:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*
In opere.	Robertus Rede pro i hidlando in opere quondam Johannis in the hirne de redditu.	xii *d.*
In opere.	Adam Brunne pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Thomæ Palmere in omnibus sicut Thomas Outy:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*
In opere.	Johannes att iate pro i hidlando in opere quondam Johannis Malgiere de redditu:	xii *d.*
In opere.	Andreas Smyth pro i hidlando in opere quondam Johannis Albyn de redditu:	xii *d.*
In opere.	Ricardus Sabyn pro i hidlando in opere quondam Thomæ Sutore de redditu:	xii *d.*
Antiqui census.	Radulfus Sabyn pro terra et tenemento quondam Willelmi de Grafham de antiquo censu:	xi *s.*
Ad censum.	Ricardus Catelene pro i cotlando ad censum quondam Johannis Cohere solvit ad tallagium et custumam et pro censu:	iiii *s.*
In officio.	Stephanus atteiate pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Willelmi Akirman stat in officio akirmanni:	nichil.
Ad censum.	Willelmus Barkeře pro dimidio cotlando quondam Johannis Oliveri ad censum, de censu:	ii *s.*
	Et idem Willelmus solvit ad tallagium:	inferius.
Arentationes.	Idem Willelmus pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis Ivessone sibi arentata:	xiiii *s.*
	Idem Willelmus pro i cotlando quondam Willelmi Piers sibi arentato:	iiii *s.*
Ad censum.	Stephanus Atteiate pro dimidia virgata terræ ad censum quondam Roberti atte iate patris sui pro custumis suis:	xi *d. ob.*
	Et idem Stephanus dat pro censu ejusdem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ:	vi *s.* viii *d.*

In opere.[1]	Johannes Love pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Willelmi inwel de redditu pro custumis suis:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*
In opere.	Adam Brunne pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Johannis Wardeboys pro custumis suis:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*
Ad censum.	Johannes Harseye pro i cotlando ad censum quondam Alani May solvit ad tallagium et solvit pro censu:	iiii *s.*
Ad censum.	Robertus Smyth pro i cotlando ad censum quondam Margeriæ Basely solvit ad tallagium inferius et solvit pro censu:	iiii *s.*
Ad censum.	Willelmus Webstere pro i cotlando ad censum quondam Willelmi Taillour solvit ad tallagium inferius et solvit pro censu:	iiii *s.*
In officio.	Robertus Rede pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis in the hirne in officio akirmanni:	nichil.
In opere.	Johannes Fraunce pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Adæ Brounote in opere:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*
Arentationes.	Johannes Grigge et Radulfus Sabyn pro dimidia virgata eis arentata:	xiii *s.* iiii *d.*
Ad censum.	Willelmus Sabyn pro dimidia virgata terræ ad censum quondam Ricardi Love pro custumis suis:	xi *d. ob.*
	Idem Willelmus pro censu prædictæ terræ:	vi *s.* viii *d.*
In officio.	Idem Willelmus pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Thomæ atte chirch stat in officio akirmanni:	
Arentationes.	Willelmus Flexman pro dimidio cotlando quondam Roberti Lord sibi arentato:	xii *d.*
Arentationes.	Ricardus Wodecok pro i cotlando quondam Roberti Cole sibi arentato:	v *s.*
Ravele.	Johannes Outy pro i virgata terræ in opere	
Redditus i virgatæ	quondam Willelmi Outy pro auxilio vice- (vi *d.*) comitis, heuchire, maltsilver, fisshsilver (xii *d.*, v *d.*)	

[1] A hand is drawn in the margin opposite this entry.

terræ in opere. de cetero cum custumariis inferius, argento vineæ, Wethersilver, ad tallagium cum custumariis inferius: i *d.* i *d. qu.* ii *s.* i *d. qu.*

In opere. Ricardus Hobbe pro quartario dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Alexandri Frere in opere facit secundum ratam portionem ut prædictus Johannis Outy: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars i *qu.*

Ad censum. Idem Ricardus pro quartario ejusdem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ ad censum pro rata portione, pro custumis suis: v *d. ob. qu.*

Idem Ricardus pro censu prædicti quartarii terræ: iii *s.* iiii *d.*

Redditus assisæ. Johannes Clerevaus pro terra et tenementis suis liberis: iiii *s.*

Redditus assisæ. Idem Johannes pro angerlonde quia seminatur et iacet sub Rokesgrove: xii *d.*

Arentationes. Simon Asplond pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis Martyn sibi arentata: x *s.*

In opere. Ricardus Hobbe pro i quartario terræ dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Nicholai Baroun: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars i *qu.*

In opere. Henricus Hiche pro altero quartario ejusdem terræ in opere: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars i *qu.*

In opere. Idem Henricus pro i quartario terræ cum mesuagio quondam Simonis Austyn in opere: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars i *qu.*

Arentationes. Simon Austyn pro sua dimidia virgata terræ quondam Willelmi Baroun sibi arentata: xv *s.*

In opere. Nicholas Harrow pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Johannis Catelyne in opere: xii *d. ob. di. qu.*

Ad censum. Johannes Baroun pro dimidia virgata terræ ad censum de redditu pro custumis: xi *d. ob.*

Et idem pro censu prædictæ dimidiæ virgatæ terræ: vi *s.* viii *d.*

In opere. Stephanus Hiche pro sua virgata terræ in opere facit sicut prædictus Johannes Outy: ii *s.* i *d. qu.*

Willelmus Gulere pro dimidio cotlando ad censum quondam Reginaldi Arnald

solvit ad tallagium ut inferius, et solvit pro censu sicut i cotmannus pro i cotlando de consuetudine: iiii *s.*

RENTALE[1] DE WYSTOWE.

Adhuc Ravele.

Arentationes. Stephanus Hiche pro i quartario dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Johannis Hobbesson sibi arentato: iiii *s.*

Arentationes. Ricardus Hobbe pro quartario ejusdem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ in opere de redditu: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars i *qu.*

In opere. Johannes Vernoun pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Alexandri Willessone pro eodem: xii *d. ob.* dimidium *qu.*

Arentationes. Petrus Wakyr pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Simonis Hikkesson sibi arentata: ix *s.*

Arentationes. Idem Petrus pro i quartario dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Willelmi Hiche sibi arentato: iii *s.* iiii *d.*

Arentationes. Johannes Willessone pro quartario ejusdem terræ sibi arentato. iii *s.* iiii *d.*

In opere. Johannes Vernoun pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Johannis Asplonde de redditu: xii *d. ob.* dimidium *qu.*

Ad censum. Nicholaus Harrow pro quartario dimidiæ virgatæ terræ quondam Nicholai Catelyne ad censum de redditu pro custumis pro rata portione: v *d. ob. qu.*

Idem Nicholaus pro censu prædicti quartarii: iii *s.* iiii *d.*

In opere. Willelmus Benet pro quartario ejusdem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ in opere de redditu: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars.

Antiqui census. Anna Gocce pro tofto quondam cotagio quondam Henrici Ailmar de antiquo censu: xviii *d.*

Arentationes. Willelmus Benet pro capitale mesuagio i virgatæ terræ quondam Isoude Grymbalde arentato: iiii *s.*

[1] *In dorso.*

Arentationes.	Idem Willelmus Benet, Petrus Waker, Simon Austyn et Simon Asplond pro i virgata terræ quondam prædictæ Isoude ad prædictum mesuagium spectante eis arentata:	xx *s.*
Arentationes.	Ricardus Hobbe pro i cotlando quondam Johannis Barre sibi arentato:	ii *s.* viii *d.*
In opere.	Willelmus Benet pro i quartario terræ cum i placia edificata quondam Johannis Sabyn in opere de redditu:	vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars.
In opere.	Willelmus Gulere pro i quartario terræ cum i placia vacua in opere quondam Ricardi Gulere de redditu:	vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars.
Ad censum.	Petrus Wakyr pro dimidia virgata terræ ad censum quondam Johannis Baroun, de custumis:	xi *d. ob.*
	De eodem Petro pro censu prædictæ terræ:	vi *s.* viii *d.*
Arentationes.	Johannes Willeson pro i tofto quondam cotagio Thomæ Ryn cum ii buttes terræ sibi arentatis de[1]:	xiii *d.*
Arentationes.	Petrus Wakyr pro i cotlando quondam Simonis Hikkesone sibi arentato:	xiiii *d.*
In opere.	Idem Petrus pro i cotlando quondam Thomæ Hotoft in opere solvit ad tallagium ut inferius de redditu:	Nichil.
In opere.	Johannes Asplond pro iii quartariis terræ i virgatæ terræ quondam Johannis Ailmar in opere pro custumis:	xviii *d. ob. qu.* iii[a] pars.
Arentationes.	Idem Johannes pro i quartario ejusdem terræ sibi arentato, ut dicit:	v *s.*
In opere.	Johannes Willesson pro dimidia virgata terræ in opere quondam Willelmi Clerici pro custumis:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*
In opere.	Willelmus Benet pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Thomæ Benet patris sui in opere:	xii *d. ob. di. qu.*
In opere.	Ricardus Hobbe pro suo quartario terræ cum mesuagio ad idem spectante quon-	

[1] The following word is crossed out.

dam Nicholai Baroun in opere de redditu pro custumis pro ratis: vi *d. qu.* et iiii[a] pars.

Antiqui census. Johannes Baroun pro i mesuagio edificato quondam Johannis Benet de antiquo censu: ii *s.* et v ova.

In opere. Ricardus Catelyne pro i virgata terræ quondam Stephani Catelyne in opere: ii *s.* i *d. qu.*

Ad censum. Alicia Gulere pro i virgata terræ ad censum quondam Benedicti Gulere pro custumis: xxiii *d.*

Et eadem Alicia pro censu prædictæ virgatæ terræ: xiii *s.* iiii *d.*

Arentationes. Johannes Clerevaux pro dimidia virgata terræ quondam Stephani Austyn sibi arentata: ix *s.*

Fisshsilver. De singulo custumario domini in opere et censu per annum de cetero semper æque termino Annunciationis: xvi *d.*

Tallagium: pro termino Michaelis. De custumariis domini tam de virgatariis quam de cotmannis et hidmannis in opere, censu et officio termino Michaelis, agistamento pro averia sua, videlicet pro equo, *ob.*; pro bestia, *ob.*; viii bidentibus, i *d.*; viii porcis, i *d.*; aliquando maius, aliquando minus.

Pro termino Paschæ. De eisdem custumariis pro termino Paschæ agistamento per terram, videlicet de virgatario, x *d.*; cotmanno, i *d. ob.*, et hidmanno, ii *d.* secundum hos quidam sunt in opere, censu et officio.

Memorandum de Notesilver.

De pannagio.

Firma terræ. Willelmus Aubyn pro terra in le Brach ad terminos Paschæ et sancti Benedicti: iii *s.* i *d.*

Willelmus Leightone pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: iiii *s.* ii *d.*

Johannes Londone pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: iiii *s.* ii *d.*

Emma Miller pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* ix *d.*

Johannes Wenyngton pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* ix *d.*
Johannes Randolf pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* iiii *d.*
Johannes Mice pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: iiii *s.*
Willelmus Puke pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: ii *s.* vi *d.*
Reymundus rector de Wystowe pro terra in Bisshopeswonge terminis supradictis: vi *s.*
Robertus Rede pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: xii *d.*
Ricardus de Ely pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: xii *d.*
Stephanus Ailmar pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: xii *d.*
Ricardus Sabyn pro terra ibidem eisdem terminis: vi *d.*
Ricardus Catelyne loco Roberti Waryn pro iii rodis terræ dominicæ super Litelclayhille: xii *d.*
Walterus Rolege pro v acris iii rodis dimidia terræ et prati dominici vocati Fenpightil inclusi: vi *s.* x *d. qu.*
Johannes Grene pro i acra terræ dominicæ apud Bernwellehille eisdem terminis: x *d.*
Thomas Smyth pro terra dominica apud Kyngeslonde eisdem terminis: iiii *s.* vi *d. qu.*
Willelmus Attestede pro terra dominica ibidem eisdem terminis: iiii *s.* vi *d.*
Johannes Bigge pro terra dominica ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* vii *d.*
Walterus Baker pro terra dominica ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* vii *d.*
Thomas Neweman pro terra dominica ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* vii *d.*
Johannes Siwelle pro terra dominica ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* vii *d.*
Johannes Wyse pro terra dominica ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* vii *d.*

Ricardus Albyn pro terra dominica ibidem eisdem terminis: iii *s.* vii *d.*

Willelmus Waryn pro iii acris dimidia terræ dominicæ vocatæ Nynetene: iiii *s.* viii *d.*

Willelmus Barker pro iii acris dimidia terræ dominicæ apud Buryston et Watirlond eisdem terminis: iiii *s.* viii *d.*

Ricardus Wodecok pro ii acris terræ dominicæ apud Hundheg et Longheghoo: iii *s.*

Robertus Smyth et Ricardus Sabyn de le Goryn et Bisshopeswonge terræ dominicæ eisdem terminis: xx *d.*

De i mesuagio et vi acris terræ dominicæ dimissis Stephano Ailmare pro vii *s.* nichil hic quia superius cum redditu: Nichil.

De i placia continente iii cotagia quondam Johannis Baroun pro ii *s.* nichil hic quia superius in redditu: Nichil.

De i placia quondam Johannis Arnalde dimissa Johanni Catelyne pro ii *s.*, nichil hic quia cum redditu superius: Nichil.

Ricardus Shepperde pro i acra terræ dominicæ super Toftdole juxta terram Willelmi Waryn eisdem terminis: xii *d.*

Johannes Brounote pro dimidia acra terræ dominicæ in le Lowefelde juxta terram Johannis Marchant: vi *d.*

Willelmus Waryn pro i acra terræ dominicæ super Tuftdole juxta terram ejusdem Willelmi: xii *d.*

Ricardus de Ely et Willelmus Sabyn pro le hydegoryn continente i acram terræ dominicæ: xii *d.*

Johannes Atte iate pro dimidia acra terræ dominicæ super Middeldole juxta terram Thomæ Eliot: vi *d.*

Andreas Smyth pro ii rodis terræ dominicæ in le lowfelde contra Turfslade inter terram Stephani Atteiate ex utraque parte eisdem terminis: vi *d.*

	Ricardus de Ely pro i roda terræ dominicæ apud Bronbrigge juxta terram Johannis Love eisdem terminis:	iii *d.*
	Idem Ricardus pro i roda terræ dominicæ apud Le Pightelsende contra Langpool eisdem terminis:	iii *d.*
	Idem Ricardus de Ely pro dimidia acra terræ contra le Pightelshende juxta terram Stephani Atteiate abuttante super le Brook:	vi *d.*
	Johannes Eliot et Johannes Brounote pro dimidia acra terræ dominicæ vocata le Thurwood abuttante super le Slade juxta terram ejusdem Johannis Eliot:	vi *d.*
	Willelmus Waryn pro iii acris terræ dominicæ vocatis Godfreislonde quarum:	iii *s.*
	Adam Brunne pro i forera terræ dominicæ continente dimidiam acram vocata Stowecresthadlonde:	vi *d.*
	Willelmus Waryn et uxor ejus pro quadam parcella prati vocata Aldburyslade de dominico:	xiii *d. ob.*
	Idem Willelmus et uxor ejus pro quadam parcella prati de dominico vocata le Redynge:	xiiii *d.*
Molendinum.	De Thoma Millere de Hadenham pro firma molendini ventritici:	xlvi *s.* viii *d.*

BANLUCA RAMESEIÆ, 1312.[1]

Richardus filius Roberti Russel ballivus Banlucæ Rameseiæ reddit compotum suum apud Rameseiam die Martis proximo post festum sancti Michaelis episcopi anno domini J. abbatis xxvii, de omnibus receptis et expensis a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini J. abbatis prædicti xxvi usque ad idem festum anno revoluto.

Arreragia. Idem respondet de xxx *s.* de arreragiis compoti præcedentis. Summa xxx *s.*

Redditus sancti Michaelis. Idem respondet de xxv *s.* vi *d. ob.* de redditu assisæ de termino sancti Michaelis; et desunt vi *d.* de domo quondam Roberti le Squiler quos elemosinarius percipit; et desunt xl *d.* de domina de Walton pro domo quondam Reginaldi coci qui assignantur ad duos cereos inveniendos ad magnum altarem in alleviatione corporis Christi.

Ad Pascham. Idem respondet de xxv *s.* iiii *d. ob.* de redditu assisæ de Pascha; et desunt vi *d.* de domo Roberti Squiler pro elemosinario; xl *d.* de domina de Waltone pro domo Reginaldi coci ut supra ad festum sancti Michaelis; et de iiii *s.* v *d.* receptis de arreragiis reddituum diversorum a retro existentium de annis præteritis; et de iii *s.* de domibus ad portam hoc anno usque ad festum sancti Michaelis. Summa lviii *s.* iiii *d.*

Perquisita pro placitis et curiis. Idem respondet de diversis finibus et amerciamentis de extractis curiæ de Smythcroft nihil hoc anno. Idem respondet et de vi *li.* xiii *s.* receptis de visu cum capitagio; et de vi *s.* viii *d.* de amerciamentis coram justitiariis ad gaolam Rameseiæ deliberandam assignatis; et de xxx *s.* x *d.* de perquisitis curiæ tentæ de mense in mensem apud Rameseiam hoc anno; et de xv *d.* de perquisitis curiæ in festo sancti Benedicti; et de pixide dominus Abbas recipit [ ][2]; et de vii *s.* ix *d.* de diversis stallagiis die sancti Benedicti; et de vi *d.* pro insufficiente pondere panis. Summa ix *li.*

Summa totius receptæ cum arreragiis, xiii *li.* viii *s.* iiii *d.*

Expensæ. Idem computat liberatas in camera viii *li.* xv *s. ob.* per xii tallias. Item in relaxatione per dominum abbatem Johanni Waker, vi *d.*; Eliæ Reygner, xviii *d.*; Waltero Corby, xii *d.*; Willelmo le Folber, vi *d.*; Alexandro Frebody, vi *d.*; Johanni Fabro, xxi *d.*; Johanni de Sautre, xii *d.*; Emmæ Michel, vi *d.*; Alexandro le Long, ix *d.*; Richardo Russel, vi *d.*; uxori Regi-

[1] Public Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 876/26. [2] Blank in MS.

naldi Ace, xii *d.*; Willelmo Prassyn, vi *d.* de amerciamentis in visu; et in relaxatione Johanni de Sawtre, vi *d.* de amerciamentis curiæ de Rameseia, et in relaxatione Willelmo de Temesforde, xl *d.*; et Symoni de Spyneyc, xl *d.* de amerciamentis apud Smythescroft.

Summa totius liberationis et relaxationis ix *li.* xii *s.* ii *d. ob.*; et sic debet prædictus Richardus domino lxxvi *s.* i *d. ob.* Ex quibus in respectu per dominum abbatem, xiii *s.* iiii *d.* de amerciamentis totius villatæ in visu. Et solvit super compotum xv *s. ob.*

Et præterea in relaxatione Katerinæ de Ravele per dominum, xii *d.*, Aliciæ de Ravele, vi *d.*, et Johanni de Hernes, vi *d.* de amerciamentis in visu; et Symoni ad crucem vi *d.* de amerciamentis in curia tenta de mense in mensem; et in relaxatione Johanni Muntabon per dominum, vi *s.* viii *d.* de amerciamentis in dictis curiis in partem solutionis xxiiii *s.* quos dominus eidem Johanni debuit pro frisco pisce prout idem Johannis tactis sacrosanctis juravit, et solvit super compotum xi *s.* vii *d.* Et præterea solvit super compotum vii *s.*, et sic debet prædictus Richardus adhuc domino xx *s.*

A List of the Principal Saints' Days Mentioned in the Ramsey Documents.

S. Andrew, November 30. Translation, May 9.

S. Augustine (*apos. Angl.*), May 26. (*Bish.*), August 28.

S. Barnabas, June 11.

S. Bartholomew, August 24.

S. Benedict, March 21.

Carniprivium, the first days of Lent or Septuagesima Sunday.

S. Clemens, November 23.

Cœna Domini, Maundy Thursday.

Sanctæ Crucis Exaltatio, September 24. *Inventio*, May 3.

S. Dionysius (*apos. Gall.*), October 9. (*Pope*), December 6. (*Areop.*), October 3.

S. Edmund, King, November 20.

Epiphany, January 6.

Gula Augusti, August 1.

S. James, July 25.

S. John (*apos.*), December 27.

S. Johannes ad Portam Catenam (*Latinam*), May 6.

S. John Baptist. *Decollatio*, August 29. Nativity, June 24.

SS. John and James (?)

S. Laurence (*arch. Cant.*), February 2.

S. Martin, November 11.

Mary Magdalen, July 22.

S. Matthew, September 21.

S. Michael, September 29.

Mary (B. V. M.). Annunciation, March 25. Assumption, August 15. Conception, December 8. Nativity, September 8. Purification, February 2.

Omnium Sanctorum, November 1.

SS. Peter and Paul, June 29.

SS. Simon and Jude, October 28.

S. Thomas, December 28.

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